SUFFERING IS SACRED AND ALL MEN SYMPATHIZE WITH THE TRULY WRETCHED

WARMER

Weather Forecast for Fort Wayne and Vicinity,

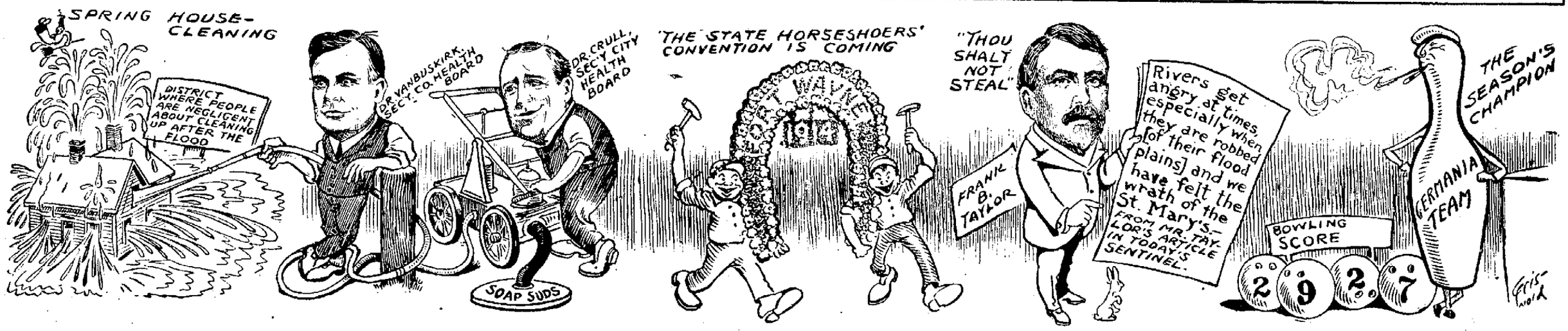
CLOUDY TONIGHT; SUNDAY, FAIR AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1913. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

The Saturday Line-up of Backward Looks at Things Doing in the Local Field


SPRING HOUSE-CLEANING
DISTRICT WHERE PEOPLE ARE NEGLIGENT ABOUT CLEANING UP AFTER THE FLOOD
DR VANBUSKIRK SEC'Y CO. HEALTH BOARD
DR CRULL SEC'Y CITY HEALTH BOARD
SOAP SUDS
'THE STATE HORSESHOERS' CONVENTION IS COMING
FORT WAYNE
1913
"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL"
FRANK B. TAYLOR
Rivers get angry at times, especially when they are robbed [of their flood plains] and we have felt the wrath of the St. Mary's— FROM MR. TAYLOR'S ARTICLE IN TODAY'S SENTINEL.
THE SEASON'S CHAMPION
GERMANIA TEAM
BOWLING SCORE
2 9 2 7

CALLS ROADS' CLAIM UNFAIR

Carter, for Firemen, Says Plea of Deficit is Misleading.

BUT TWELVE ROADS ARE INDEPENDENT

Any Desired Showing Possible Under Allotment of Earnings.

New York, April 12. The claim of the eastern railroads that some of them will show a deficit in earnings if the request of their firemen for an advance in wages should be granted is misleading and unfair, according to a brief submitted today by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen, to the board of arbitration that is to decide the wage dispute.

Mr. Carter sets forth that only twelve of the fifty-two roads involved in the controversy are independent. These twelve, he says, control the forty others and "by a division of traffic or an allotment of earnings can make the earnings of the subsidiaries practically any amount they wish."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

SUGAR STATES ARE TURNED DOWN

House Democrats Refuse to Recede from Free Sugar Provision.

VOTE WAS 86 TO 15

Washington, April 12.—By an overwhelming majority, the house democratic caucus today voted down amendments to the sugar tariff schedule proposed by Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, and supported by members

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

KNEW "DADDY" WAS NOT COMING BACK WITH MAMMA

London, April 12.—Lady Scott, the widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, who lost his life on his return from the south pole, arrived in London today from New Zealand, whither she fent in a vain proposal to meet her husband. Her 3-year-old son, Peter, stood on the doorstop of her home on Buckingham palace road to greet her with a hug and kiss. He knew that "Daddy" was not coming back with her, but no effort has ever been made to explain to him the whole story of his father's great carreer and courageous end.

NIGHT RAID ON CABARETS

Vice Probers Swoop Down on Fashionable Chicago Places.

ALSO DELVE INTO TENDERLOIN REALM

Revellers Frantic in Ineffectual Efforts to Get Away.

Chicago, April 12.—Agents of the Illinois vice commission late last night and early today brought consternation to the fashionable guests of two down town restaurants—Rectors and the States—against whose reputations there rested no question except the nature of their cabaret entertainments.

From the cafes only the managers and members of the carbaret shows were subpoenaed. They were questioned by the vice commission as to "stunt" songs, which are alleged features of cabarets.

From the tenderloin men and women sightseers out "slumming" were gathered and brought before the commission.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

CONVICTS IN FIRE PERIL

Flames Sweep Twine Plant in the Kansas State Penitentiary.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH FLAMES IS ON

Fear of Possible Mutiny of Prisoners Adds to Terror of Scene.

Lansing, Kas., April 12. Fire broke out in the twine plant of the Kansas state penitentiary shortly before noon and at 1 o'clock the twine plant, tailor shop and engine room had been destroyed. At that hour the fire was within 200 feet of the cell houses. The plant is the largest prison twine manufactory in the country. There are more than one thousand prisoners in the penitentiary.

News of the fire soon spread to Leavenworth, three miles distant, and hundreds of persons began streaming out to the prison, anticipating an outbreak.

Fear of Mutiny.

In fear of a mutiny prisoners working in the mines were kept below ground and others who were at outside tasks were rushed to the cell houses.

The three buildings destroyed were 100 feet long and two and three stories in height. The fire broke out at 11:50 o'clock in the twine plant. Fanned by a high wind it swept that structure away and attacked the tailor shop. The Leavenworth fire department responded to a call with all its apparatus. Aided by prison guards and every available citizen of the town of Lansing, the department at 1:15 o'clock seemed to be making headway against the flames.

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

MRS. PANKHURST FREE ONCE MORE

Militant Suffraget Again Makes the Hunger Strike Win.

IS OUT ON PROBATION

London, April 12. Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, was released from Holloway jail this morning, after having been on a hunger strike since she was sentenced only nine days ago to three years' of penal servitude.

Mrs. Pankhurst was released on probation, under the terms of which she must report at frequent intervals to the police. In case she commits any misdemeanor she is liable to immediate arrest without a warrant and must then serve out her full term of conviction. The intention of the authorities is to allow her to be free only until she regains her strength.

The condition of the suffragette leader was described by her friends this morning as very grave. She was removed at once to a sanitarium.

The women's social and political union, the organization of the militant suffragettes, did not learn in advance of the intended release of Mrs. Pankhurst, and there was no demonstration when she left Holloway jail.

Phyllis Brady and Millicent Dean, two girls who were arrested on April 4, as "suffragette firebrands," were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment each at the police court today. Miss Brady has been on a "hunger strike" since she was arrested and appeared in court today in an exhausted condition.

POPE PIUS SUFFERS A SEVERE RELAPSE

Tracheal Bronchitis Develops and Aged Pontiff's Temperature Leaps Up to Dangerous Point.

TURN COMES AS HOPE SEEMS BRIGHT

Rome, April 12.—The pope has suffered another relapse. Tracheal bronchitis has developed.

The pope's temperature at 6:10 o'clock this evening had reached 103 degrees.

The hope is entertained by the physicians that the bronchitis is due to uraemic acids settling in the upper part of the trachael tube instead of to infectious inflammation.

An Official Bulletin.

The Osservatore Romano, the vatican official newspaper, publishes this evening the following bulletin:

"On April 7 the pope fell ill with a relapse of influenza, with symptoms of tracheal bronchitis. The fever stopped three days ago, but returned today with aggravation of catarrh in the thorax. There are no symptoms to cause alarm.

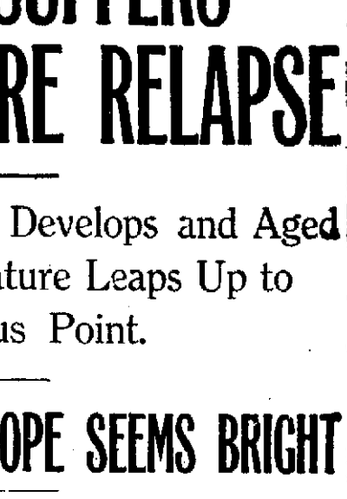
(Signed) "MARCHIAFAVA,
"AMICI."

A group of people gathered on the steps of St. Petersburg gazing at the windows of the pope's apartment, noticed that the blinds of his bedroom were closed this afternoon.

Sisters Again at Bedside.

The sisters of the pope, who had believed him entirely out of danger, were deeply impressed by the relapse and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

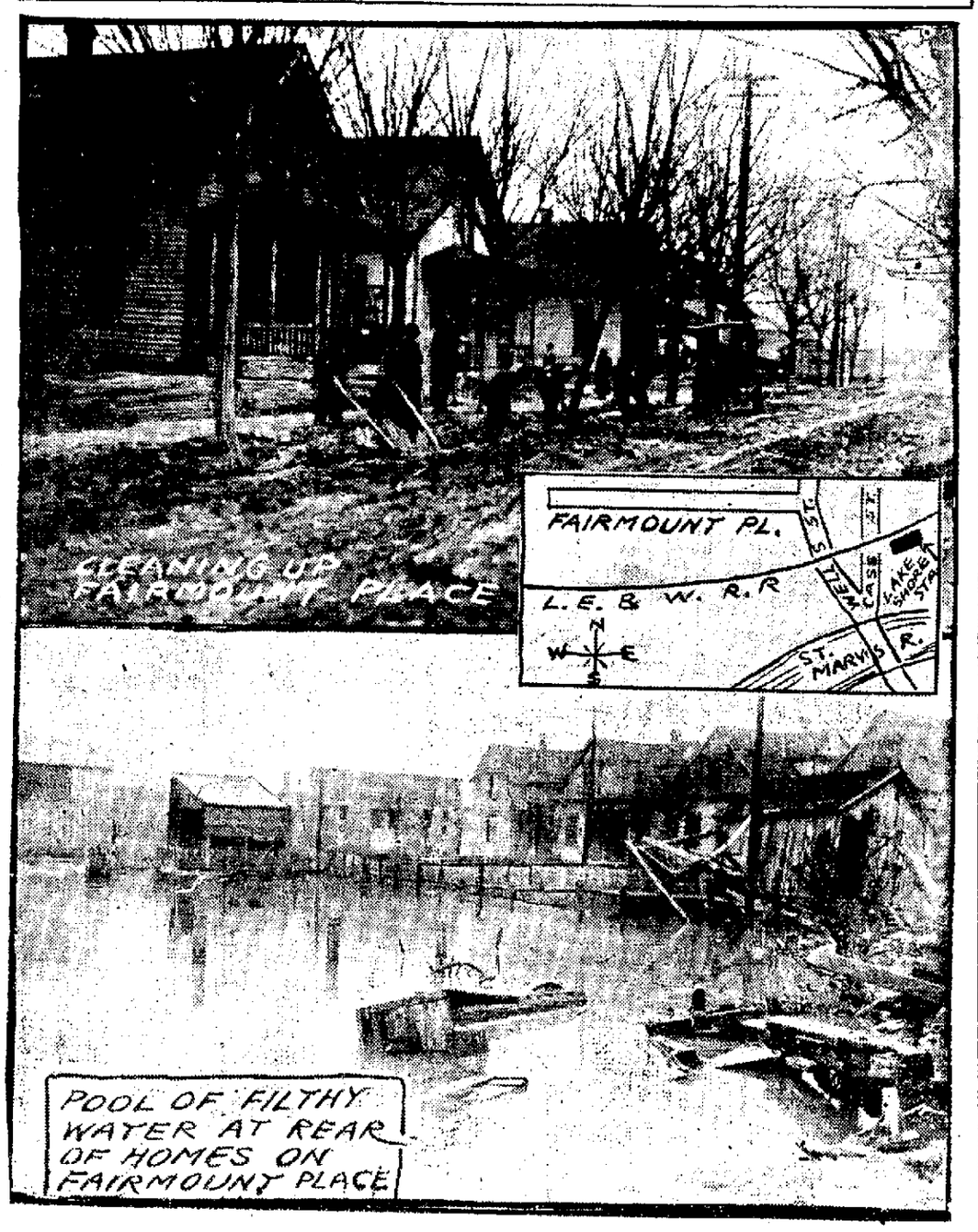


POPE PIUS X.

BULLETIN.

Rome, April 12.—The pope's condition is becoming steadily worse. The vatican guards have been doubled to insure that no one shall enter.

Cleaning Up Aftermath of Flood in Fort Wayne



DASHES INTO OPEN SWITCH

Lake Shore Wreck Train in Serious Accident at Mishawaka.

ENGINEER WILL DIE

South Bend, Ind., April 12.—C. A. Hanson, Chicago, engineer, was so severely scalded that he will die and M. A. Benham, Elkhart, fireman, was seriously injured when a Lake Shore wreck train bound from Elkhart to Porter struck an open switch at Mishawaka and the engine and tender went into a ditch.

Several of the wrecking crew were slightly hurt. Hanson and Benham were pinned under the wreckage and it was necessary to call out the fire department to rescue them. They were taken to a Mishawaka hospital.

RESCUE SQUAD PICKS HELPLESS MAN'S POCKET

Washington, April 12.—Search is being made today for what the police term "the meanest man," while his aged victim lies in a precarious condition in a hospital as the result of being struck by a street car. Samuel R. Warren, 70 years old, and an employe of the war department, was struck by or fell from a car yesterday. Only partially conscious, he was picked up by passers by, who called an ambulance. One of the rescue squad evidently rewarded himself for his philanthropic action, for when Warren regained his senses in hospital today he reported that his wallet, containing $75, had been slipped from his pocket. The police now are trying to round up the rescue squad.

MORGAN BIER IS BURIED IN ROSES

Form of Dead Financier Lies Amid Treasures in His Library.

CROWD TURNED AWAY

New York, April 12.—Almost buried in roses and twining ivy the triple coffin that contains the body of J. P. Morgan lies today in the west wing of the marble library which holds his books and many of his art treasures. There it will repose until 1,500 of his friends gather to pay final tribute to his memory at the funeral services in St. George's church Monday.

Only members of the family and a few intimate friends will be admitted to the library. The police today turned away the curious who braved the rain, and until the body's removal strict guard will be maintained. Of the many floral tributes only those by the family will be taken to Hartford for the committal.

RIVERS DROP AND DANGER IS OVER

Crest of the High Water Was Reached During the Night at 16.6 Feet.

CLEAR AND WARMER

Some time during the night the guage in the Maumee river at the Columbia street bridge, registered a depth of 16.6 feet, and that was the highest mark following the rains of the last three days, which for the second time in four weeks sent the local rivers above the flood stage. The water is dropping steadily, and at 7 o'clock this morning a depth of 16 feet was noted.

All danger of another flood is over, according to officials of the weather

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

The Journey That Stood Still

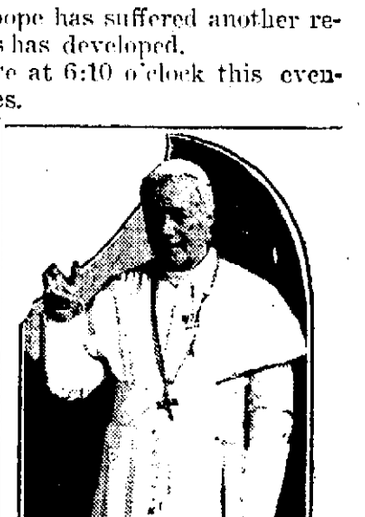
AT THE TIME of the late extreme dampness referred to by some as the flood of March, 1913—W. D. Henderson, D. Burns Douglass and C. W. Orr were at Indianapolis on their way to Louisville, Ky., on a business trip.

They had engaged berths on the "Dixie Flier," which was scheduled to leave Indianapolis at 4 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, March 26. Quite early in the evening they retired for the purpose of gaining a good night's rest. All three slept very well, although they were awakened by the doleful clanging of the bell of their locomotive and the call of "all aboard," and the chatter of late-coming passengers as the train pulled out. At intervals, too, the moving train jarred their slumbers during the night.

Finally, when broad daylight broke upon them, Mr. Henderson was the first to peer out of the shutters. One glance told him it was time for the party to get up, as they had evidently reached the outskirts of Louisville, judging from the fact that they were in the midst of railroad yards and factories. He dressed hurriedly, and then quietly routed out his companions.

"Come on," he said, "it's time we were up. It's 7 o'clock and the porter forgot to call us. We're just getting into Louisville!"

Then a voice back of him, proceeding from an aperture, best described as a broad grin, spoke. "No, boss, yo' ain't in Loojeville yet, sah," observed the porter, 'an' yo' ain't likely to get into Loojeville today. We ain't left Indi-nophus yet, sah, an', ah don' know if we evah will."



"It's time we were up."

The train had tried to make the trip, but on reaching a point five milas outside the city was compelled to return because of washouts. The trio then got busy to find their way back to Fort Wayne. A telephone query to Chief Abbott informed Mr. Henderson that Lakeside was being flooded, and this didn't add to the pleasureableness of the situation, especially when great difficulties were encountered in the efforts to reach those who needed help at home.

MOOSE MEMORIAL AT THE MAJESTIC

Arthur H. Jones, of Indianapolis, and H. G. Hogan, Will Be Speakers.

FIVE MEMBERS DIED

The annual memorial services of the Fort Wayne lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, will be held at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the Majestic theater. The principal memorial address will be delivered by Hon. Arthur H. Jones of Indianapolis, past supreme dictator of the Moose. The individual eulogies will be delivered by City Attorney Harry G. Hogan.

During gthe past year five members of the local lodge departed this life. Their names and the dates of their death are as follows:

Martin A. Hildinger, died July 12, 1912; Henry Emrich, September 3, 1912; Frank Speidel, died October 16, 1912; Joseph Miller, died November 14, 1912, and C. J. Syndran, died December 14, 1912.

CALLS ROADS' CLAIM UNFAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

It is further contended that excluding eight roads now showing deficits the combined surplus of the railroads involved amounts to $256,288,931.

Oppose Retroactive Feature.

The right of the arbitration commission that is settling under the Erdman act the wage and other demands of the firemen on fifty-four eastern railroads to make retroactive any awards it may decide upon is questioned in a brief which has been submitted to the board by Elisha Lee, attorney for the railroads.

Hearings in the dispute were concluded last week and the board will announce its decision by April 23. The contention of the roads denying the board's right to make a retroactive award is correlated with the firemen's demand that any advantages that may accrue to them be made effective as from July 1, 1912. The board that decided the engineers' demands last year made its award for better wages retroactive.

WILLIAM DAWKINS VERY ILL.

Pioneer New Haven Man Is Past Ninety Years of Age.

William Dawkins, one of the pioneer and highly respected residents of New Haven, is very ill and his physicians have no hope of his recovery. Mr. Dawkins is past 90 years of age. He is one of New Haven's finest old men and news of his failing strength is received sorrowfully by scores of friends.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Floyd E. Clem, 22, finisher, and Clementine M. Whiteman, 19.

Dow L. Harlow, 26, clerk, and Ollie V. Scudder, 33.

The Following Properties Were Negotiated Through the K. Vorndran Agency This Week:

The Andrew Collier property on S. Clinton St., sold to Edith Shiffer, for $4,000.

The Albert M. Ringle place, on Grant Ave., sold to Louis Bowers, for $2,500.

The Peter Bories property on S. Hanna St., purchased by John Ulrich, for $1,800.

The Minnie Doenges property, corner Warsaw and Buchanan St., purchased by Clem Hartman for $2,000.

The Carter lot on W. Pontiac St., purchased by Martin Leininger for $1000.

YOUR OBLIGATION

If you wear glasses you should have your children's eyes examined.

Not that your children need glasses, but there is no disputing the fact that defective vision is hereditary.

If glasses are needed, it is better for your children to wear them now, temporarily, than to wear them later in life permanently.

Were parents to do their full duty, future generations would enjoy better vision as well as the present.

You know your glasses are right when we make them.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

ANTHONY HOTEL BLDG
Fort Wayne's Best Optical Store
In Fort Wayne's Finest Building.

FIND FLOOD LOSS WAS NOT SO GREAT

Business in Fort Wayne Makes Slow Progress During the Week.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

In summing up their individual losses a number of business men at the head of large manufacturing institutions of the city report that they find the flood damage in Fort Wayne was not so great as it was currently reported to be shortly after the water left the low parts of the city. One of the greatest losses, however, is the suspension of business while the plants were being cleaned up and the mud scraped and washed from machinery and furniture.

Business in Fort Wayne during the last two weeks has been no more than normal. The city has not fully recovered from the effect of the flood here, and it will be some time before things adjust themselves in regular running order again, according to bankers and business men.

Retail merchants have suffered a loss of trade on account of the flood and even the spring bargains fail to attract the usual crowds of purchasers.

The Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne during the week total $1,245,049.36, against $1,121,074.98 for the previous week, and $985,397.24 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $159,391.37, and daily clearings were as follows:

Monday	$198,874.64
Tuesday	210,826.02
Wednesday	192,859.64
Thursday	255,548.67
Friday	190,863.24
Saturday	187,077.15

SUGAR STATES ARE TURNED DOWN

(Continued from Page 1.)

from the sugar states, to eliminate the provision for free sugar in three years, and provide an immediate reduction to be followed by gradual reduction for six years. The vote against it was 86 to 15.

House democrats today began their fight over the sugar tariff schedule. Opponents of the administration rates as proposed in the Underwood bill, began a vigorous stand against the provision for free raw sugar in three years.

Representatives from Louisiana, led by Representative Broussard, and aided by members from Michigan and other beet sugar states, assailed the duties approved by the ways and means committee, and President Wilson, as ruinous to the sugar industry in their states.

Underwood in Defense.

Chairman Underwood began the argument in defense of the schedule, detailing the long, careful study the committee had given to the sugar question. Amendments proposed by Representative Broussard, were opposed by the flat free sugar champions, led by Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, who offered an amendment that raw sugar be placed on the free list at once without a gradual reduction. Mr. Hardwick's aragument against a gradual reduction was that it was idscrimination in favor of segregated industries in Louisiana and the beet sugar states.

Representative Broussard's first amendment proposed a cut on 96 per cent. sugar from Cuba of 20 cents per hundred weight at the outset, 20 cents in 1916, and 37 cents in 1919. On 100 per cent. sugar his amendment would make a cut in the rate of 33 7/10 cents per hundred weight now; 50 cents in 1916, and 62 cents in 1919. Another amendment proposed was to extend the period of grace for free sugar to four years, thus throwing it beyond the next national campaign when the question could again be publicly discussed.

Wool Men to Fight.

Anti-free wool democrats from nearly twenty states, determined, if out-voted in the caucus, to exempt themselves from the binding caucus pledge and to continue the fight in the house.

They decided, when the wool schedule is reported, to introduce an amendment to place a duty of fifteen per cent. ad valorem on raw wool. The anti-free wool members insist, was the original judgment of the ways and means committee who yielded to President Wilson's desire when they decided to put wool on the free list. A proposal to have a special committee appointed to confer with the president and the ways and means committee in an effort to bring about a compromise before the schedule is reached in the caucus, was voted down.

"If we cannot get votes enough on the caucus," said Representative Adair, of Indiana, "we will exempt ourselves from the caucus pledge and fight on the floor, hoping for enough republican alliance against free wool to carry our point."

FOR LARGER MEMBERSHIP.

Twenty Applications on File at Commercial Club.

Twenty new applications for membership have been filed with Secretary Charles L. Biederwolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, and will be acted upon at the next meeting of the board of directors.

"This is only a starter for the new year," said Mr. Biederwolf. "One of the chief aims of the club this season will be to enlarge its membership by bringing in the large number of business men who really should belong to this organization for their own welfare."

Fort Wayne chapter No. 433, American Insurance union, met at the K. of P. hall last evening and initiated a large class of candidates. A program is being arranged for the social meeting to be held Friday night, April 25.

All changes for the new telephone directory must be reported to our office now.
THE HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

NIGHT RAID CABARETS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Tries to Jump From Window.

One woman, in hysterical fear of disgrace, tried to jump from a window when the invaders with their subpoenas reached a restaurant in the vice district. Another fell on her knees and wept. A man jammed a roll of bills into the hands of an officer.

"Take this for God's sake," he cried, "and let my party go. You don't know what this means."

Officers kept the rushing mob, some weeping, some laughing hysterically, from the doors and finally restored order. Then they were bundled into automobiles and taken down town.

"Might Be" Suggestive.

From some of them the senators drew reluctant admissions that a few of the songs and dances "might be" suggestive and "perhaps" had a bad effect on the diners. A girl singer, crying as she testified, asserted she never would sing "In My Harem," a song Lieutenant Governor O'Hara was particularly inquisitive about. The manager of a well known restaurant said the restaurant business had degenerated into a vaudeville show and he did not know when it would stop.

After investigators and members of a "slumming" party said they had heard an improper song in a place on Twenty-first street, the commission voted to recommend to Mayor Harrison that the cafe's license be revoked and will call the attention of the state's attorney to the testimony of the manager, who said nothing indecent went on.

Senator Beall said he saw girls not more than 15 or 16 years old imbibing mixed drinks in the cafe and some of them were more or less intoxicated.

No Art in It.

Mrs. Maude Josephi described the singing and dances at a down town restaurant. She said in one dance the performer "might just as well have no skirts at all." She stated that a girl did an Oriental dance wearing pink tights and a "sort of a skirt of black chiffon." She thought the dance was suggestive, judging from the remarks made by male diners at nearby tables. She said a couple did a fancy dance, a combination between the "Tango" and the "Apache."

"Was it art or suggestion?" asked the lieutenant governor.

"There was no art in it."

She said such a dance might not have any effect upon young women, but "she wouldn't want to risk it." The performer then led a free-for-all dance on a space made by clearing away tables.

"There was one girl about 19 who danced a peculiar kind of a dance for a public exhibition," she said. "Her partner held her at arm's length and at intervals would suddenly embrace her. No, there wasn't any art in it."

Some Reluctant Admissions.

The professionals who led this free for all dance said they had tried to eliminate anything which might appear sensational in their act, but admitted they might not have been entirely successful.

"Don't you think that where you see art others might see vice?" asked Mr. O'Hara.

"I guess it appeals differently, but I don't see anything obscene about it."

O. B. Stimson, manager of another downtown restaurant, asserted the business had drifted into a show but he was compelled to put up a first-class cabaret to get the trade. He was of the opinion that some popular songs have gone too far and said he did not allow "In My Harem" to be sung in his restaurant. He said guests did the "bear" dance in the aisles between the tables, but that they never got "raw." An entertainer in this restaurant said there was nothing out of the way in the song, "All Night Long."

"It's all in the way you sing it," she stated. "Some people are so weak-minded they will take up anything."

At 2 o'clock this morning the hearing adjourned until 10 o'clock.

Mayor Will Act.

When the vice commissioners reassembled today the effect of their night's labor was visible in heavy eyes and an inclination to rest their heads on their hands, but they cheered up when they received a telephone message from Mayor Harrison saying:

"This looks like a good day to revoke some licenses."

The mayor referred to unsavory restaurants which survived when the old segregated district on the south side was closed several months ago. He said he had made up his mind to close two places as a result of testimony at the night session of the commission and would investigate others. Frank Benent, manager of "Dreamland," where the dancers number from five hundred to a thousand a night, testified that no liquor was sold there and that "dummy" dancers, hired by the management, mingled with the crowds to prevent suggestive dances.

"We couldn't make money if we sold liquor or permitted lewd actions," said the witness. "If the dance halls of Chicago want to make money they should work in harmony with this commission."

Girls at previous sessions have testified that it was at "Dreamland" they made acquaintances who whirled them on their first steps downward. Benent admitted that his spies had detected some women peddling their cards to men dancers but said they were immediately barred from the hall.

HOOVER MURDER TRIAL.

Testimony in the Case Not Completed Saturday.

Van Wert, O., April 12.—The Hoover murder trial will go over into next week. The defense closed its examination in chief Friday afternoon. Today the state had witnesses in rebuttal on the stand, most of them being medical experts. The defense will be allowed surrebuttal. This will take the case over into Monday and the arguments of the attorneys may not be reached until Monday afternoon or Tuesday.

WANTED—To buy nice home; good location. C. R., care Sentinel.

JOHN T. KNOTT RETURNS.

His Father, Samuel Knott, Died at Saginaw, Mich.

John T. Knott, of the Knott Manufacturing company, returned last night from Saginaw, Mich., where he attended the funeral of his father, Samuel Knott, who died at that place Monday.

FOR SALE — Lot on Pfeiffer Ave., high and dry. Call 2407 Weisser Park Ave.

RIVERS DROP AND DANGER IS OVER

(Continued from Page 1.)

bureau here. The rain is over for the present, and fair and warmer weather is predicted for tomorrow.

No little anxiety was expressed by people residing in the low lying parts of the city last evening when announcement came from the weather bureau that the water was still rising. Low hanging clouds and threatened rain added to the fears of the people who were driven from their homes two weeks ago. Great relief was manifested this morning when they were informed that the rivers were able to take care of all the water and were receding.

A few houses in the Baltes avenue district, were surrounded by water last evening, and arrangements were made to move household goods to the second floors, but many of the houses there have been vacant since the recent flood.

The Flood Relief association proposes to close the headquarters Sunday night, and at a meeting this afternoon, the plan for future operations will be settled. It is the desire of the committee, that any persons still needing help, apply for it at the headquarters before tomorrow night. It is also requested that all who have invoices against the association, send them to headquarters by 10 o'clock tonight.

Health Board Active.

Under the personal direction of Dr. E. A. Crull, secretary of the city board of health, a large force of workmen, employed by the city yesterday, have been sent to Nebraska, and are making great progress in cleaning that part of town of the garbage, filth and refuse of all sorts left scattered about when the water receded. This is one way the board has decided upon to reduce the risk of contagion and disease following the flood.

The men spent the entire morning in the vicinity of Elm street in Nebraska, and after they have cleansed that part of town they will be sent with their dump carts to Crescent avenue in Lakeside and other places about the city that need attention along this line.

When the men quit work last evening they had carted away eighteen large loads of filth and refuse from Fairmount place in Bloomingdale, and a portable gasoline engine had been taken to the district and was used in pumping water from cellars. This is necessary before any good can result from the use of disinfectants.

More men are needed to do the work of cleaning the city, and an effort is being made to employ at least twenty-five more laborers, who will be paid 20 cents an hour for their services.

Underwear Not Necessity.

Secretary Harry Kaufman of the High Water Relief association, and others who are working at headquarters in the Lincoln Life building, are authority for the statement that there are a surprisingly large number of applicants for relief among certain classes who do not deem underwear a necessity of life. They say that many instances were noted during the last three weeks where men declared that they never protected their bodies by underclothes, even in winter.

"It seems that this has been a sort of educational school in physical hygiene, among other things," said Mr. Kaufman this morning. "At least we have educated a large number of men that underwear is to be worn, especially in the winter time. Lots of foreign workingmen who applied for aid, asking for food and outside clothing, never asked for underwear, and inquiry established the fact that they have not been in the habit of wearing undergarments. While there was a big demand for this sort of clothes for women and children who suffered in the flood, three large boxes of men's underwear were cast to one side because there was no demand for it."

POPE PIUS SUFFERS A SEVERE RELAPSE

(Continued from Page 1.)

gave way to their feelings. They then resumed their nursing of the pontiff.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, declared shortly after noon that the appearance of the pope was unsatisfactory. He thought that he looked more haggard and weaker, while the difficulty in his breathing had augmented.

The condition of the pope is regarded as being grave on account of his weak state. This has caused the fear to arise that he will be unable to overcome the new attack. The relapse is not yet generally known even among the vatican officials.

Few Are Notified.

Only the sisters and a niece of the pope were notified of the relapse. They drove hurriedly to the vatican.

Prof. Marchiafava this morning predicted a relapse when he heard that contrary to his instructions the pope had been allowed to grant private audiences. He said: "If you want to kill him this is the way to do it."

Early Improvement Shown.

The improvement in the condition of the pope early today was so marked that Prof. Karchiafava was considering the advisability of ceasing to visit the pontiff twice daily and resuming his customary bi-weekly visit. His greatest effort now is directed at bettering the patient's appetite.

The pope rose from bed today and went to the window overlooking the piazza. Against the wishes of his physician the pope conferred with the archbishop of Luxembourg for thirty-four minutes today.

Archbishop Jean Joseph Kopps, of Luxembourg, was received by the pope this morning. He said afterward that he found the pontiff looking worn and tired, but full of confidence in his recovery. The pope's voice was robust, his eyes vivacious and his expression energetic.

CLUB REORGANIZES.

Kenneth Brown Elected New President of Seneca Club.

The Seneca club has reorganized and has taken new club rooms in the Tri-State building. The club is also planning to renew its athletic activities during the summer. New officers have been elected as follows:

President, Kenneth Brown; vice president, F. Boshert; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Hiser; executive committee, K. L. Baals, Andrew Snodgrass and Harry Mitchell.

READY FOR SALE OF THE T. & C.

Bondholders Hope It Will Be Bought by Other Interests.

FOUR CLAIMS HELD

At the conclusion of the evidence Monday on the only four claims against the Toledo and Chicago Interurban Railway company that remain in dispute, the superior court here will have finished its work and Judge Carl Yaple will be all ready for the sale of the property.

Hon. W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis, chief counsel for the company, says that the bondholders will bid up to at least the fixed price of $550,000, which the court has decreed as the "upset" figure, but he said at the same time that he hoped other interests would take the property and combine it with a large system. He also said that as far as he knew no other traction interests are in the field and that probably the present owners will be compelled to take over the holdings for their own protection.

A bond of $50,000 will be required of each bidder to insure that he will take the property if it is sold to him.

Drink is the Cause.

Emma Ruppel in her divorce suit against William Ruppel, gives as the cause of their marital troubles that he has become addicted to strong drink and is so abusive that she cannot live with him. They lived together from 1887 until July, 1911. Judge R. B. Dreibelbiss filed the suit.

Wouldn't Get a Physician.

Among other things charged against James Dyson in a suit filed by Clara Marie Dyson is that he declined to get her a physician when she was ill, scolded her and forced her to go to her mother for aid. She was married to him in January, 1913, and asks the restoration of her maiden name of Diffenbaugh. Emrick & Emrick represent her.

Recommend New Home.

Before their adjournment yesterday members of the county council adopted resolutions asking the commissioners to buy new property for the Allen County Orphans' home that it be more remote from the city and that the building of a new school house be delayed until the proposition has been investigated.

The only appropriations made at the meeting were $2,000 for relaying bridge floors, $5,500 for repairs to the steel bridge at New Haven, $800 for a new wing at the Tennessee avenue bridge and $500 additional for the coal bunkers at the county power plant.

Notes of the Courts.

Ellen Flanagan has filed suit for divorce from Ambrose Flanagan, charging that he is in the habit of becoming intoxicated and that he falsely accused her of infidelity. Meland and Todd filed the suit.

Because of the remonstrance against the Geoglein road in Milan township new viewers have been named by the commissioners. They are George Tonkel, Henry A. Rockhill and Fred Kluehn.

Mary A. Weiss was granted a divorce from William Weiss on her cross complaint. The case was heard in the superior court.

Took Judgment for $700.

In the circuit court today Edward P. Nestel was given a judgment for $700 against the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company. He entered suit for $10,000 for personal injuries.

CONVICTS IN FIRE PERIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

The prison was built in 1864. Numerous additions since have brought the total cost up to $2,000,000. There are three large cell houses containing in all 1,184 cells.

The fire, though still burning fiercely, was placed under control at 1:30 o'clock. At that time five buildings had been destroyed. The warden then estimated the loss at $700,000. The prisoners made no attempt to escape, although 300 were in the prison yard at the time. The fire was due to an explosion under a motor.

GAVE AN EXTRA NUMBER.

Jerome Wellman, Winner of Fiddlers' Contest, Does a Dance, Also.

The old fiddlers' contest at the Empress last night was such a success from the viewpoint of the audience and the stage that the winner of the honor of being the best all-round fiddler had difficulty in getting the attention of the people long enough to announce that he felt so good that he wanted to give a little extra number in the form of a dance. Jerome Wellman, living on rural route No. 3, was voted the honor fiddler of the six contestants. His dance at the close of the program was the occasion of much resounding laughter, and the affair closed with such a feeling of pleasure that Manager Crull immediately announced another similar contest in the near future.

The contestants were Mr. Wellman, Mack Lee, Augustus Turner, N. Keck and George Kronn of Fort Wayne and J. W. Webster of Monroeville. Each contestant played his favorite air, and the familiar lively old-time tunes were enthusiastically applauded. After each man had given his favorite selection, each was asked to play "The Irish Washerwoman." Mr. Wellman received a prize of $10 for being the best all-round fiddler, Mr. Lee captured second honors and received $5, and Mr. Turner received $5 for playing his favorite selection the most pleasingly.

SALT LAKE CITY SHAKEN.

Shock of Earthquake Distinctly Noted in Utah City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 12.—An earthquake lasting several seconds was experienced here at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Telephone operators on the fifth floor of the telephone building reported that their transmitters were rocked by the force of the shock.

Train dispatchers of the Oregon Short Line railroad reported that the shock was felt throughout southeastern Idaho.

BLAMES LEISURE FOR LIFE'S EVIL

Woman Sociological Expert Says Ancients Slept When Idle

TO KEEP FROM WRONG

San Francisco, Cal., April 12.—A new theory of life as we find it, and labor as it interweaves itself into and brightens our daily existence, was expressed by Dr. Jessica E. Peixotto, Ph. D., assistant professor of sociology of the University of California. In the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association she delivered an unusually interesting lecture on "New Standards of Life and Labor."

Bringing her arguments out clearly and forcibly, she impressed her listeners with the fact that we are treating most sociological problems with methods which have not changed in more than a hundred years—that in a roundabout way and with the expenditure of vast sums of money we are attaining results which by systematic work could be obtained far easier and cheaper.

In her opening remarks Dr. Peixotto touchel lightly upon the various classes which make up our world—the pauper, the "decently prosperous" and those financially above them.

Poverty Versus Riches.

"Not more than one hundred years ago," said the lecturer, "it was considered a great disadvantage to be wealthy. The poor man was the blessed, and the more poverty stricken he was the better satisfied he was with his advantages here and in the hereafter. The wealthy man's chance, on the other hand, both in this world and the next, was considered most unstable.

"What we of the twentieth century want in this world more than either poverty or wealth, I believe, is 'decent prosperity.' Labor and recreation then intermingle and we feel a real joy in life."

Labor was idealized by the speaker. Not only is it a necessity for all of us, she said, but its value is coming to be recognized more and more each year. In this connection she said:

"Labor with us has become a creed, not alone as a moral but as a natural necessity, and just as naturally necessary as labor is leisure, properly applied.

"Generations ago the people were taught that to labor long and unceasingly was the only right policy. Men and women labored throughout the day to keep away from temptation, and their leisure hours were passed in sleeping for the same purpose. One could not sin in sleep, they reasoned. They believed that with leisure came temptation, and they refrained from leisure, therefore, as dangerous to morals.

Deplores Social System.

"Today we are beginning to believe differently. We have come to recognize the true value of labor and we have organized and methodized it. And we are just beginning to organize the play hour also.

"The primitive impulses have heretofore shaped our play hour. We have passed it in overeating and overdrinking. We have lost sight almost entirely of the secondary though vital impulses of mimicry and laughter."

Digressing from the topic, Dr. Peixotto spoke of the pauper class and its extermination by the betterment of the conditions of its members. She deplored the social system which filled orphan asylums with but a few real orphans.

"In our dreams of prosperity, development and right work for all, we must watch ourselves to see that we do not repeat our many misguided efforts of the past," she said. "We must watch our leisure hours; and above all must we watch labor, to treat as sick persons those who are undeveloped and lacking in the world's advantages."

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 12, 1913.—Local data for the 24 hours ending at 7:00 p. m. today.

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 p. m.	45	2:00 a. m.	41
3:00 p. m.	49	3:00 a. m.	40
4:00 p. m.	45	4:00 a. m.	41
5:00 p. m.	44	5:00 a. m.	40
6:00 p. m.	44	6:00 a. m.	40
7:00 p. m.	40	7:00 a. m.	41
8:00 p. m.	42	8:00 a. m.	41
9:00 p. m.	43	9:00 a. m.	41
10:00 p. m.	43	10:00 a. m.	40
11:00 p. m.	42	11:00 a. m.	41
Midnight	42	Noon	42
1:00 a. m.	42	1:00 p. m.	42
		2:00 p. m.	43

Highest temperature yesterday, 49.
Lowest temperature this morning, 40.
Highest since the first of the month, 63, on the 3rd.
Lowest since the first of the month, 37, on the 7th.
Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, trace of an inch.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.52 inches.
Maumee river stage at 7:00 a. m. today, 16.0 feet.
Relative Humidity:
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 96 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 92 per cent.
Barometer Reduced to Sealevel:
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.02 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.08 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 17 miles per hour from the southwest at 2:15 p. m.
Sun sets today, 6:17 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow, 5:05 a. m.

H. T. COLLMAN,
Temporarily in Charge.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 12.—For Fort Wayne and Vicinity: Cloudy tonight; Sunday, fair and warmer.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, April 12.—For Indiana—Rains this afternoon; cloud tonight; Sunday fair with rising temperature.

For Ohio—Cloudy tonight, probably local rains south portion; Sunday fair.

For Lower Michigan—Fair tonight and Sunday; slowly rising temperature Sunday.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

During the past 24 hours general rains have occurred in the Atlantic coast states and light rains in the Ohio valley and the Lake region. A high pressure area central over Nebraska and Kansas this morning is giving continued fair and cool weather in the districts west of the Mississippi.

The Maumee river this morning is falling with a stage of 16.00 feet at 7:00 a. m. During the night the highest stage was 16.6 feet. It will continue to fall during the next 24 hours.

The fair weather conditions of the central Mississippi valley will prevail in this section tonight and Sunday. It will be warmer Sunday.

H. T. DOLLMAN,
Temporarily in Charge.

THE DEATHS

LAKE.

Frances A. Lake, eleven-months-old daughter of J. H. Lake of St. Joe, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning at the Lutheran hospital. Death was due to double pneumonia, after an illness of four weeks. The baby was taken to the hospital at 11 o'clock Friday night.

Surviving besides the parents she leaves one brother. The remains were taken to the home of C. J. Lake, 2608 Smith street, and from there were shipped to St. Joe at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon.

BURCHFIELD.

Mrs. Mary Burchfield, aged 71 years, widow of Joseph Burchfield, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at Hope hospital. She resided at 845 Lake avenue.

Mrs. Burchfield was born in Lawrence county, New York, October 13, 1841. Before her marriage to Mr. Burchfield her name was Miss Mary Safford.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

McKinley—Funeral services for Perry McKinley will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Luella Derbyshire, 1833 Cass street, Rev. T. M. Hill officiating. Interment at Lindenwood. Mr. McKinley was a member of the Sion S. Bass post of the G. A. R., and a charter member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He had lived in Bloomingdale for fifty years. Eight years ago he retired from business. For a time he conducted a grocery store on Columbia street and later a feed store on Superior street. He was one of the first horse car drivers in Fort Wayne.

The Woman's Relief corps and the Sion S. Bass post of the G. A. R. will conduct flag services over the remains at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence. Pall bearers have been selected as follows: Joseph Corlett, John Shuler, Joseph Kickley, M. T. Connett, Theodore Geller and Frank Bundy.

Knepper—Funeral services for Mrs. Harriett J. Knepper Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, eight miles west of the city on the Covington road, Rev. Snashall officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

Weber—Funeral services for Mrs. Barbara Weber Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, 2120 John street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church. The body will be held in the receiving vault at Lindenwood, and later interred at the Catholic cemetery.

Linville—Funeral services for Ralph Linville Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of J. L. McKee, 736 West Superior street, Rev. G. C. Travis officiating.

Judge George Larkin of Phillips, Me., has the reputation that not one of his decisions has been reversed by the supreme court during the forty-two years that he has acted as a trial judge.

Coffee from the region around Oaxaca, central Mexico, is said by experts to compare with the best Java.

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NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

COESSE TEACHER RESIGNS POSITION

Will Take the Principalship of Public School at Noblesville, Indiana.

Coesse, Ind., April 12.—With four weeks of school yet at Coesse, ending May 10, Principal O. M. Walthall, who came from Richmond, Ind., two years ago, resigned the position Friday, and will leave Monday for Noblesville, where he will accept a similar position, made vacant by the resignation of the principal there.

Prof. D. A. Ashley of Warsaw, who took the principalship of the Collins schools in Smith township when Patrick J. Maloney resigned to go into County Treasurer O. E. Long's office, will finish the month at Coesse. The Collins schools closed this week.

The district schools of Columbia township and all others in the county not closed previously, closed Friday.

MONROEVILLE BALL TEAM.

Stock Company Organized and Ball Park Leased.

Monroeville, Ind., April 12.—The Monroeville ball team will soon have a new ball park. The new stock company recently organized has leased of John Isenberger part of the fourteen acres of ground at the south end of Monroe street, formerly owned by Mrs. Rebecca Youse. The company has appointed the regular board of officers and has on sale stock certificates for the maintenance of the new ball club. Stock can be purchased by an one at $5 and with a limit of $10 to one man. The stock company is making arrangements to erect a new grandstand, new fences and make the Monroeville ball park one of the best in this part of the country. The team will appear in the finest set of uniforms that ever were purchased, color blue, trimmed in white, with handsome red sweaters.

WILL MEET AT LAGRANGE.

Two Church Events to Be Held in That City.

Lagrange, Ind., April 12.—The spring meeting of the Fort Wayne Presbytery will be held in the Presbyterian church in Lagrange, Monday, April 21. Rev. Chester Irwin, the newly called pastor of the Lima Presbyterian church, will be ordained to the gospel ministry at this meeting.

The district convention of the Northern Indiana Luther Leagues will be held in Mt. Zion Lutheran church here on May 6.

GOSSIP THE CAUSE OF IT.

South Whitley, Ind., April 12.—Rev. Erey C. Kerr, the pastor of the Union Christian church, has resigned, issuing the following statement as the cause in a published card over his name: "In view of the circulation of various false and slanderous reports that serve to make the work of the pastorate both unpleasant and unprofitable, and further because of the attitude of a few members, I hereby resign as pastor, said resignation to take effect at once."

BOLERJACK SELLS NEWSPAPER.

Monroe, Ind., April 12. The Monroe Reporter has been purchased by James Dickenson of Albany, M. S. Bolerjack, the retiring proprietor and editor having sold out the business to take charge of the Albany Chronicle. The paper will be a year old in May.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., April 12.—Mr. and Mrs. John Kennison of Gar Creek visited with James Lake and family a part of last week.

Mrs. B. H. Smith and daughter, Miss Helen, were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. John McCarthy of Fort Wayne spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Loretta Welling of Kalamazoo, who is visiting relatives here, will be the guest Sunday of Miss Erah Brnick, north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Bolyard of Fort Wayne were guests of H. C. Helmick and wife Sunday.

The members of the Busy Bee of the M. E. church were entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harry Zeddis.

Walter Wisely of Fort Wayne spent Wednesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wisely.

Mrs. Blaine Butler was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday.

Rev. C. King of Fort Wayne was in town Monday.

The condition of James Todd is yet quite serious. His sister, Mrs. Kickley, of Wallen, is now a guest at the Todd home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habig and little daughter wivisted with relatives at Huntertown last Sunday.

Charles Sprayer has opened a plumbing business in the building with Albert Egeman on Broadway.

O. Elson and wife, residing east of town, entertained E. Mossiman of Bluffton at their home Wednesday.

Irma Schnitker and Leslie Reible were two of the eighth grade pupils who successfully passed the county examination. Each received a general average above 90 per cent, which places their names on the honor roll.

Mrs. Schullenberg of Huntington is visiting friends here.

Mr. Ross of Kentucky is the guest of J. B. Sleet and wife.

William Dawkins, who has been very sick for some time, is yet in a very critical condition.

Sylvester Dennis was removed to the hospital at Fort Wayne yesterday morning, where he submitted to an operation for appendicitis.

A. E. Bell and George Tillock were at Elkhart a few days ago on business.

Mrs. Frank Rose is a patient at St. Joseph hospital, Fort Wayne, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, April 12.—John B. Zuber and brother Frank went to Fort Wayne Thursday, called there by the death of Jacob Weis.

John Harris was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday.

Lewis Wentworth went to Fort Wayne on business Thursday.

Frank Yager was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday.

Ed Willet, who has been in the garage business in partnership with John Knapp, owing to the illness of the latter, will enter into the business alone, and will erect a garage on Creamery street, opposite his home.

Floyd Craft came up from Toledo one day the past week, and has been busy getting his household goods packed and Thursday he shipped them to that city, where he will hereafter make his home, having a good position with the Daily Blade as solicitor.

Austin E. Lane and family, who in years gone by were residents of this village, but who have been residents of Toledo for a number of years, have moved their household goods back to this place and will once again become Antwerp folks.

Al Lindemuth took an excursion over to Fort Wayne Thursday, where he will visit his son, Ross, and other relatives.

Nick Harmon, "our tile king," was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weienner were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday, where they were the guests of her sister, Mrs. Burt Grier and family.

Frank Armstrong was a Woodburn visitor Thursday on business.

The young man, Harvey Ayers, who was mangled so seriously by a saw in the Rupert mill north of town a few days ago, is yet alive, but quite weak, and strong hopes are now entertained by his friends that he may recover, while the entire community are trusting this may be the outcome.

Joseph Miller held down a seat in the passenger car bound to Fort Wayne Friday, where he transacted business.

Mrs. Sarah Lathrop went to Kokomo, Ind., Friday, called there by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Holding.

Mrs. Harry Delong and son, Lester, went to Fort Wayne Friday where they spent the day with her husband, Harry Delong, at the Hope hospital.

Mrs. Henry Sessler was a Fort Wayne caller Friday and visited her sister at the Lutheran hospital.

Mrs. J. H. Adcock and daughter, Jeanette, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Miss Rose Reising went to Fort Wayne Friday, where she spent the day with friends.

John Smith, who has been the local representative for the Continental Sugar company, at this place, has resigned his position. This action of Mr. Smith being due to the death of his father, which occurred lately and which leaves his mother entirely alone, and he thinks his duty is to return home and care for her in her declining years.

C. A. Doering and wife are home from their winter sojourn at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Frank Clemmer, of this place, has at last received word from his daughter, Mrs. Will Dawson, who resides at Dayton, that the family is all safe after the flood.

Floyd Harris put up the price of a ticket to Fort Wayne and return Thursday, and went over to that town on the first train that came along, being the guest of relatives there.

Mrs. Clark Wilson went to Broughton, Ohio, Wednesday, where she will visit the family of Axil White, and she will also visit other relatives at Latty and Hedges while gone.

Miss Minnie Smith entertained the Beta Gamma girls Wednesday evening at her home on West Dagget street, where a lovely time was had by all the members and a few guests, who were Mrs. Frank McGuire, of Van Wert; Miss Lessie Masters and Mrs. Roy Seeley, of this place. At a late hour a dainty two course luncheon was served by Miss Smith, she being assisted by her sisters, Miss Abbie Smith, of Flint, Mich., and Miss Phoebe and Clara, of this city.

The Antwerp Dancing club will give their first dance since Lent, next Wednesday evening, April 16, at which time a splendid time is expected.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., April 12.—Mrs. Delcie Merriman and Mrs. Emma Vanada and two little daughters left this morning for Peoria, Ill., to join their husbands, Otto Merriman and Ernest Vanada, who are there taking a manual training course at the state university.

Pet Prough and family, who moved a year ago from this vicinity to Jefferson, Ohio, are returning this week from that place and will again live on the Prough farm, northwest of Ossian.

Rev. L. D. Rehl will preach out at Prospect Sunday morning and in the evening at 7 o'clock he will occupy the Ossian pulpit. The Epworth league, which has been recently organized, will meet in the church at 6 p. m.

G. A. Morton and daughter, Miss May Morton, also Mrs. Sarah Foughty, went to Fort Wayne yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Frank Craig.

Wayne Ferguson went over to Woodburn Thursday afternoon to attend the closing exercises held Friday at the school taught by his brother, Dale Ferguson. They will both return to Ossian Saturday.

Mrs. Robert McCorkle and son, Almond, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metts for the week, have returned to their home at Niles, Ohio.

Mrs. Lee Chalfant returned Thursday from Churubusco, where she had been called on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Stella Bernward. Mrs. Bernward was better when Mrs. Chalfant left.

Mrs. Carl Wilson was in Fort Wayne Thursday to see her sister-in-law, Blanch Wilson, who is at the Lutheran hospital.

The alumni banquet of the Ossian high school will be held Friday evening, April 25, immediately following the commencement exercises.

Mrs. Ella Woodward and daughter, Vada, left Thursday for a week's visit in the home of her son, Garth Woodward, of Sunbright, Mich.

Miss Levon Rector celebrated her seventh birthday on Wednesday by entertaining a number of her little girl friends. The little ones spent a very happy two hours in playing games, after which Levon's mother, Mrs. Frank Rector, served dainty refreshments. Those present were Germaine Rehl, Margarete and Isabelle Hendershot, Maxine Gibson, Pearl Wilson, Catherine Roe, Catharine Goshoen, Nina Kellogg, Norene Allen, Mary Johnston and Naomi Crumnit, all of whom brought pretty gifts to their little hostess.

Mrs. Gerald Beatty has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Middeaugh, of Uniondale.

Dell Koons of Tulsa, Okla., was here this week to see his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Koons. Mr. Koons had come east to see his wife, who is staying this winter with her mother, Mrs. Spear, of Indianapolis, on account of her health, the climate of Oklahoma not agreeing with her.

Rem. A. Johnston spent Thursday in Montpelier as guest of his brother, A. G. Johnston, and family.

Miss Emma Bernman is a Fort Wayne visitor today.

The senior class of the Ossian high school are making great preparations for a play, "Dan Cupid, Head Coach," to be given in the I. O. O. F. hall Thursday evening, April 24. Those to take part are Alfred Summers, Clark Fisher, Arnold Plummer, Dale Elzey, Hugh Deam, James Hatfield, Gary Goshoen, Wayne Ferguson, Marshall Mahnensmith, Thomas Smith, Marie Hunter, Marjorie Hunter, Ilow Elzey, Phoebe Summers, Erma Bowman, Augusta Yager and Mary Roe.

Miss Pearl King went to Bloomington Thursday to attend a house party given by the chapter of the Delta Zet sorority at that place this week and Miss King will be the guest of her friend, Miss Marge Bauckert.

Oscar Way made a business trip to Bluffton Wednesday.

J. Orr and family were guests of W. A. Hall at Prospect the first of the week.

Arnold Plummer suffered a very severe accident Wednesday. He was hurrying down stairs from the high school building, when he tripped on the torn rubber on one of the steps and fell, breaking one of the small bones in his left ankle and tearing loose a ligament. He will be unable to walk for several weeks and may not be able to take part in the "class play." Dr. D. C. Wyhourn reduced the fracture and placed the ankle in a plaster cast.

The commencement week arrangements have been completed and are as follows: The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered Sunday evening, April 20, at the M. E. church by Rev. Frank K. Baker of the Presbyterian church. The senior class play, "Dan Cupid, Head Coach," will be presented Thursday night, April 24, at the I. O. O. F. hall. Commencement will be Friday evening, April 25, at the Presbyterian church, at which time Dr. Arthur E. Gringle of Indianapolis will make the graduation address. The alumni banquet will immediately follow commencement, but the place is not yet decided.

Mrs. Clay Bowman returned Thursday evening from Montpelier, where she had been visiting a few days with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Goshoen, who recently went to housekeeping in Montpelier.

Miss Garnet Hall and sister of Tocsin have been guests of Mrs. Geo. M. Way.

Mrs. A. W. Brown and children of Bluffton will be guests Sunday of Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd.

Misses Helen and Esther Sharp of Edgerton, Ohio, sisters of Fred N. Sharp of Ossian, are enthusiastic horsewomen. They rode from Edgerton to Ossian on Wednesday, coming by way of Fort Wayne, a distance of fifty-one miles. The ladies left home at 10 a. m. and arrived here at 7 p. m. It having rained on them a greater part of the day, they were completely drenched when they reached their brother's home. They left Friday morning for Pennville to visit a friend and stay over night. Going from Pennville to Winchester, where they expect to spend the week-end with a young lady who had been a roommate of Miss Helen Sharp at Greencastle, they will return home by way of Ossian some time next week.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., April 12.—Samuel Marquart, of Lake Arthur, La., was here to attend the funeral of his brother, Isaac Marquart.

St. Rose academy hall was well filled Thursday evening for the play, "Anita's Trial," given by the Delta Alpha class of the Lutheran church and all were well pleased with the entertainment. The character of the gypsy girl, taken by Miss Gladys Jones, was especially well rendered.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church was entertained by Mrs. Chas. Raber Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lee Pillars spent last Saturday with friends and relatives at Convoy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford House, last week, a son.

Chas. Miller has taken a place on the Pennsylvania signal force and will be stationed at Robinson, Ohio, for the present.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Martin, last Saturday, a son.

J. L. Doggett and family were here from Indianapolis part of the week with A. J. Doggett and family.

Mrs. Ed Densel, Miss Laura Miller and Oscar Johnson, of Fort Wayne, spent last Sunday with L. H. Pillars and family.

Earl Peckham is home from Detroit, Mich., the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Peckham.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith were at Vaughnsville, Ohio, the first of the week attending the wedding of a niece.

Mrs. C. M. Hollipeter entertained the boys of the Junior league at the parsonage Monday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Taylor, Thursday, a son.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., April 12.—Messrs. C. M. Smith and Walter Tracy went to Dayton, O., Wednesday.

Mesdames Wm. Lauer and B. F. Fraylick were Van Wert shoppers Wednesday.

Messrs. H. G. Freck and A. E. Mollenkopf went to Dayton Saturday evening.

Mrs. P. R. Long and daughter are visiting at Leipsic, Nevada and Ada, O.

Mrs. C. W. Miller and daughter, Leone, were at Van Wert Friday.

W. F. Henney and Prof. Greulach, of the Convoy High school, attended the teachers' convention in Van Wert Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Kriescher and daughter, Rhea, visited at the home of F. P. Reynolds in Fort Wayne Sunday and Monday.

Mabel Freck and Bessie Norris were at the teachers' examination in Van Wert Saturday.

Miss Hazel Gipe, of near Van Wert, visited with Mrs. Jessie Freck Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Stryker, of Dayton, is visiting with her parents at present.

Paul Long, Ed Leslie and Will Denig went to Dayton Saturday.

Mrs. A. Mentzer and daughter, Marian, were at Van Wert Friday.

Mrs. Ebon High and daughter, Alice, have returned from Saranac Lake in the Adirondack mountains.

Mrs. Switzer, of Fort Wayne, is visiting with Mrs. John Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell and children, after a visit with relatives and friends here, have returned to their home in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. J. E. Britenburg entertained her Sunday school class, the "Delta Alpha" girls, in honor of their first anniversary Wednesday evening.

The Research club met Tuesday evening with Mrs. T. A. Kreischer.

D. N. Long and wife entertained Wm. McGirr and wife, of Van Wert, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Thos. Salmon visited relatives at Fort Wayne a few days this week.

Ray Stephenson motored to Van Wert Monday.

Harlo Freck and Paul Mollenkopf went to Fostoria Tuesday morning on business.

KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., April 12. C. C. Simon was a business visitor at Sturgis, Mich.

The initiation of a class of candidates in the new lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose Thursday evening proved a very interesting affair. The degree team from Goshen did the work and the meeting was held at the Boyer Opera house. The new lodge now has a membership of 207.

Kendallville encampment, No. 157, I. O. O. F., is planning for a class initiation and pleasant social gathering with a banquet. The several encampments of the surrounding towns will be invited. The South Milford encampment will confer one degree and the one from Butler one. The exact date of this meeting has not been fixed but it will be within the next few weeks.

George M. Kiser, aged 92 years, died Thursday at his home four miles west of this city. Mr. Kiser came to Noble county from Ohio sixty-five years ago. The surviving relatives are: George Kiser, son; Mrs. B. F. Smith and Mrs. T. J. Halferty, daughters, all of whom live within a few miles of the parental home. Mrs. Kiser died fourteen years ago. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Union church and burial will be made in the cemetery near by.

Ralph Deems left yesterday evening for Los Angeles, Cal., where he expects to locate if conditions are favorable.

Mrs. J. T. Stall is at Chicago visiting Mrs. H. H. Macomber, who is a patient at a hospital.

Night Officer Walter Bartholomew was a business visitor at Goshen yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Gillian was shopping at Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Archie McDonald has returned from a visit with relatives at Corunna. Her father, Charles Oster, returned with her and will visit at Kendallville several days.

Mrs. Mary Haines, of Fort Wayne, is visiting Mrs. Adeline Cravens, who is seriously ill.

Miss Carrie Duerr and Edna Muir were shopping at Fort Wayne yesterday.

Attorney Fred L. Hodenfafer was at Sturgis, Mich., yesterday on legal business.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., April 12.—Miss Nevah Luman is entertaining fifteen little guests this afternoon for her eighth birthday anniversary celebration.

Miss Minnie Orvis left today for Grand Rapids, Mich., to spend two weeks with Mrs. M. E. Brackett.

The evidence in the saloon remonstrance case was concluded and court adjourned until next Wednesday, when the arguments will be heard. In the meantime the saloons are in opration, as the law provides for the keeping open of the saloon until the application is acted upon.

French Quinn, W. H. Fledderjohann and F. M. Schirmeyer made a business trip to Fort Wayne on the interurban.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wischaupt were in French township yesterday, where they attended the closing exercises of the school of which their son, Howard, is teacher.

A number of children of the city gave a production of the story, "Cinderella," the same being enacted in the C. A. Dugan attic this afternoon. The children have been practicing for several weeks under the direction of Helen Dugan and Ruth Hubbard. The cast follows: Prince, Ralph Tyndall; Princess (Cinderella), Sarah Seamans; King, Dick Heller; Queen, Vera Powell; Heralds, David Hensley, Herman Myers; Wicked Stepmother, Fanny Heller; Fairy Godmother, Gladys Flanders; The Proud Sisters, Lola and Dorothy Dunn.

Asa McMillen, who was kicked at the side of the head by a frolicsome colt Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, being rational only a part of the time. He is unable physically to take nourishment, on account of the soreness and stiffness of the jaw.

Mrs. L. E. Dolch and daughter, Ruth, returned to Toledo, Ohio, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krick.

Misses Eva Peoples, Angela Kintz, Martha Schinnerer were among the Fort Wayne visitors.

Wells County Clerk Dal Wandel of Bluffton was here on business relating to claims due Wells county on change of venue cases.

Mrs. Roy Mustard returned to her home near Ada, Ohio, after a visit with Mrs. John Potter and other friends.

Miss Bess Jeffrey of the Lutheran hospital's nurse's training school is at home for a few days until she recovers from a week's illness.

Charles Ross and family are moving into one of the Gaffer houses on Ninth street. Miss Irene Evans will leave Monday for Chicago, where she will enter the American Conservatory of Music for a ten weeks' course. She has closed a term of school teaching at Bingen. The patrons surprised her on the last day by coming at noon and bringing baskets of good things for a dinner. In the afternoon an old fashioned spelling school was held and Mrs. Harry Schwalm "spelled down."

Mrs. Bliss will come May 8 to give a lecture at the M. E. church under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary society. The society is studying Mormonism and her talk will be on that.

The Rebekahs will give a social next Tuesday evening at the hall, for the public. Ten cents will be charged.

Milton Girod is able to sit up again after a two weeks' illness from mumps and complications, which included pleuro-pneumonia.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., April 12.—Mrs. John Baxter is spending a few days with friends at Huntington, Ind.

Frank Turrell has gone to Coldwater, Mich., yesterday to bring his mother to this city, where she will receive special treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Van Slyke returned yesterday from a ten days' visit with relatives at Adrian, Mich.

C. P. Dennison has returned from an extended eastern trip.

Mrs. Frank Doll will be an over Sunday guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Darling of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Charles Sidel went to Payne, Ohio, Friday, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Leo Gaskill of Kendallville was calling on Auburn friends Friday.

Mrs. Jennie Dickenson went to North Manchester today, where she will visit her daughter for some time.

Hiram Enzor received a message yesterday from his son regarding the condition of Mrs. Hiram Enzor, who submitted to an operation for goitre in a Cleveland hospital, and it stated that she stood the operation well and was doing fine. Mrs. Enzor's many friends here will be delighted to learn of the successful operation.

Henry Schelter of Garrett was calling on his many Auburn friends today. Mr. Schelter is one of the pioneer residents of Garrett, and is still enjoying good health.

Mrs. Dan Link returned last evening from a few days' business trip to Indianapolis.

Mrs. R. H. Moffet is reported quite sick at her home in this city.

The body of Henry M. Bicknell arrived in this city yesterday and was interred in the Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Bicknell died in Texas, where he had gone in hopes the climatic changes would be of benefit to his rapidly declining health. He has been a resident of Hammond, Ind., for several years, and his wife died there about two and a half years ago. Mr. Bicknell conducted the first drug store that Garrett ever had and was a prominent citizen there at one time. He was about 65 years of age. He leaves one daughter, married and living in the south.

The Kommercial Klub frolic opened last evening with a great crowd of jolly people gathered there to forget their troubles and have a good time. It seemed that nothing had been forgotten that would add to the pleasure of those in attendance and everybody took advantage of all these special attractions. The club was delighted with the excellent attendance and with the spirit in which every one entered into the fun.

GARRETT NEWS

Garrett, Ind., April 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Repher and babe, of Colorado, who have been visiting among relatives here, left today for New London, Wis., where they will visit Mrs. Reyher's uncle for a few weeks.

Bert Kast, the engineer who was injured in the B. & O. wreck at Hoytsville, Ohio, is still a patient at Sacred Heart hospital, but is recovering from his injuries as rapidly as can be expected.

Tom Conroll, of Hicksville, visited Garrett friends Friday.

B. A. Palmer, of Van Wert, was calling on friends here today.

Father Young visited Auburn friends this afternoon.

Robert Elden, of Butler, spent Thursday with Garrett young people.

Miss Pansy Reneman has returned from a month's visit with friends at Grafton, W. Va. Mrs. Reneman remained there a few days longer. She has purchased property there and expects to move there in the near future.

Miss May Meadows spent Friday in Auburn with friends.

Rev. John Walton, who has been conducting revival meetings at Warsaw for the past week, arrived home today for a brief visit with his family. He will return to Warsaw Saturday afternoon and continue the meetings there another week. Rev. Fletcher, the well known minister from Kendallville, is assisting with the meetings.

O. J. DeBowe, of Nappanee, spent Friday in this city with firends.

Harley Clayton spent Thursday at Wawasee on business.

Miss Louise Weebeck, of Hoytsville, Ohio, came to Garrett today for a ten days' visit with friends.

Ed Summers was in Fort Wayne today on business and visiting friends.

Miss Helen Shultz, of Chicago, is spending a few days here with friends.

Miss Gladys Bowers, of Chicago Junction, is visiting among friends here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gingery returned today from a few days' visit with relatives at Hicksville.

Mrs. Will Burch, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday with Garrett relatives.

Mrs. Wesley Keene spent Friday with Fort Wayne friends.

Hosey Lanigor is one of the new smallpox patients. He is quarantined at his home on the north side.

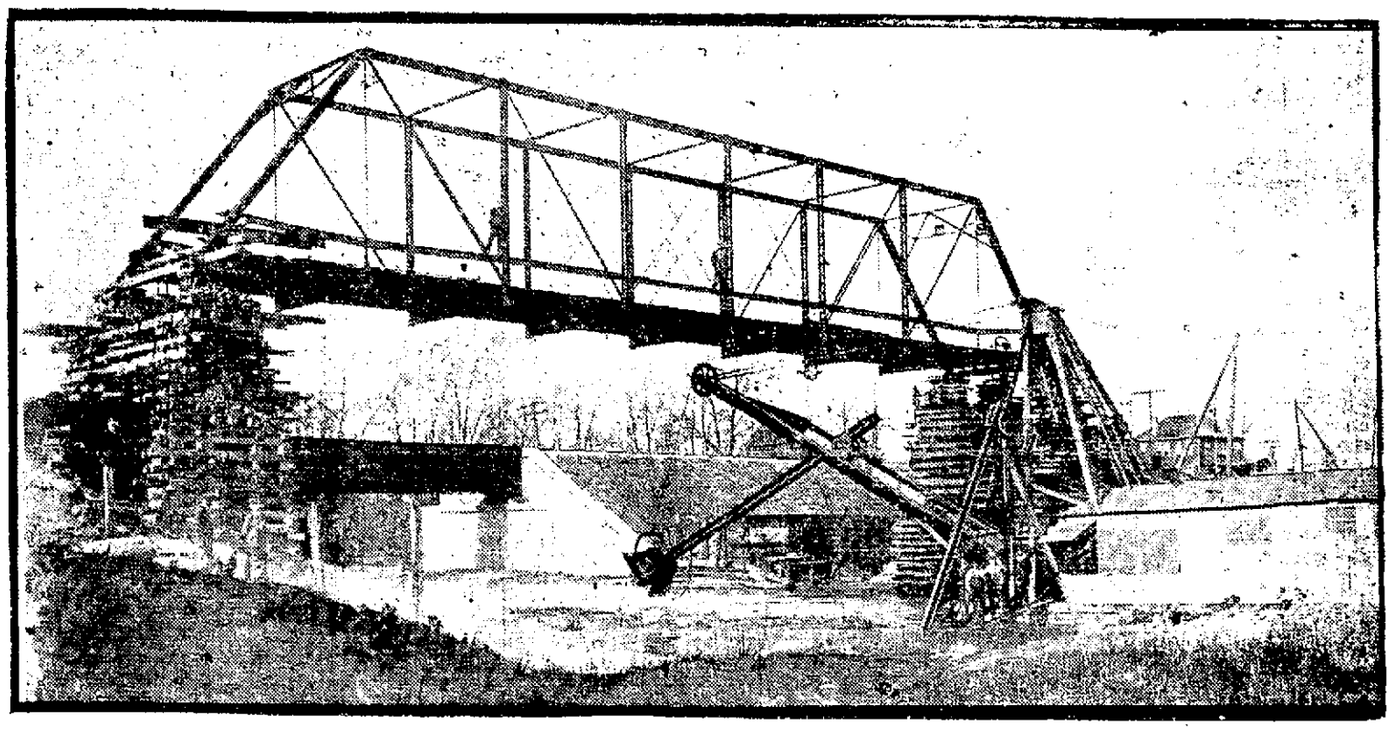
Miss Eba Carlson, of Chicago, is the guest of her parents, of South Randolph street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Shisley returned today from a two weeks' trip through Ohio.

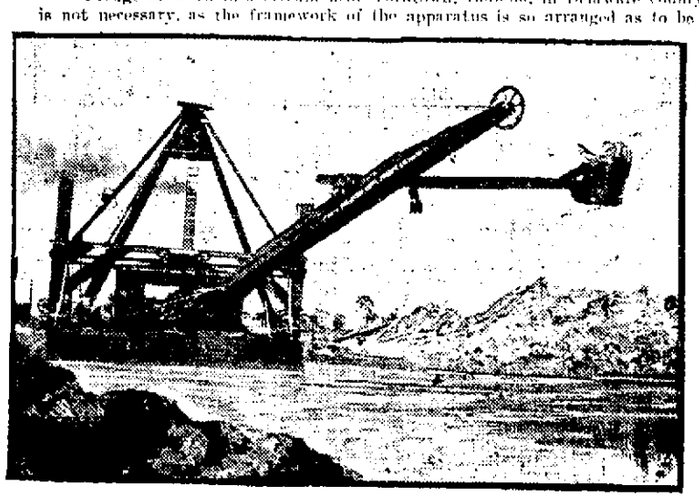
Owing to the smallpox epidemic which the city council and health officers are fighting here, they have decided to continue another week with the order closing all churches, schools, lodges and picture shows. They have also issued an order within the last two days that all children must be vaccinated before they can return to school. There are not many cases and they feel that this is the only way to stamp the disease out entirely. Many are exposed, but are being watched carefully.

Lawn Grass Seed. S. Bash & Co. 3-17-18t

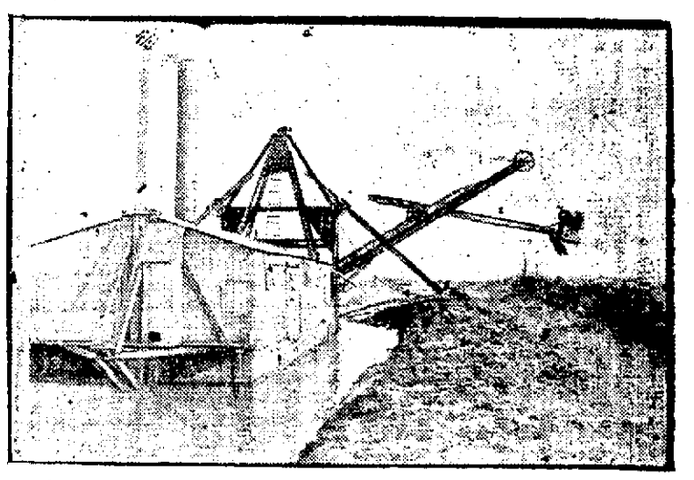
Types of Dredges Which Would be Used to Deepen the Channels of Fort Wayne Rivers Under Improvement Plan



Dredge at work in a stream near Yorktown, Indiana, in Delaware county, where bridges were raised to allow the machine to pass beneath. This, however, is not necessary, as the framework of the apparatus is so arranged as to be lowered.



Type of dredge said to be best adapted to work in channels like those of the Fort Wayne rivers.



View of dredge showing how the machine is able to lift and carry the load to points distant from the river bed.

DURING the past week, the commissioners of Allen county have been in conference with the American Steel Dredge company, of this city, which manufactures a type of dredge which is said to be well adapted to the work of deepening and straightening the channels of the St. Mary's, St. Joseph and Maumee rivers. The Sentinel, through the courtesy of J. D. Rauch, secretary of the company, presents three views of the type of dredge made here.

The larger view shows a dredge at work deepening and straightening a stream near Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind. Although the apparatus is so arranged that the framework or superstructure is capable of being lowered so as to allow it to pass beneath ordinary bridge spans, as would be necessary with reference to the concrete bridges, it was thought best in this instance to raise the steel wagon bridge to a height of 17½ feet above the level of the abutments, or 35 feet above the stream. This allowed the apparatus to pass beneath and to perform its work there as if there were no overhead obstruction. The other bridge in the view belongs to the Big Four road. In this instance, also, the the heavy steel girders were raised in a manner similar to that shown in the view.

The two smaller views illustrate the method of using the apparatus in river channels and show how the dredged material is lifted and deposited on the banks a considerable distance at the side.

The dredge here shown, including the hull which floats the machine, is constructed entirely of steel.

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VOL. LXXIV..... No. 199

OUR TELEPHONES.

EDITORIAL ROOMS 650

COUNTING ROOMS 173

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—"One Day" at Majestic Theater; Vaudeville at Temple and Empress Theaters; Motion Pictures at Lyric and Jefferson Theaters.

Unions—Brewery Workmen; Iron, Tin and Steel Workers.

Fraternities—Pythian Sisters; Ladies of Maccabees; Minerva Council, D. of P.

And Why Not a Woman?

The Sentinel believes the suggestion made a few days ago by Ex-Senator George V. Keil, that a woman be chosen as county superintendent of schools, should be taken up by the township trustees in all seriousness and given due consideration in filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Felger. The place is one for which we believe a woman with experience in educational affairs is peculiarly fitted, not only by her training, but by the very nature of the place which has so much to do with the educational training of the children whom no one can understand quite so well as can a woman with her intuitive knowledge of their needs and her helpful sympathies. That precedent has always heretofore placed a man at the head of the county schools does not at all prove that the practice is the best one to follow, or that a woman in the position would not be a vast improvement and mean a distinct step in advance for the county schools.

We are being given some concrete examples in these days of woman's efficiency as the directing head of school work, and all of them, so far as known, are distinctly favorable. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young is in supreme charge of Chicago's vast public school system and is proving so efficient that Chicago could not be persuaded to voluntarily make a change. Nearer home, DeKalb county, some months ago, elected a gifted woman as county superintendent of schools, and her work is winning universal commendation. There are in a vast majority of the Fort Wayne city schools women in the office of principal, who are showing splendid capacity in school management, and who meet and solve the problems involving thousands of pupils that confront them competently and capably. Their occupancy of these positions is no longer an experiment, and in every phase of educational endeavor, they are measuring splendidly up to their responsibilities.

The movement to give women a larger power in school affairs is not especially a new one. Some states which deny her full suffrage, permit women to vote in all matters involving schools. There has been on several occasions in Fort Wayne agitation to give woman representation on the city school board, and we believe the time is coming when she will not only be more largely recognized in the direction of school affairs, but that we will all be wondering why we did not permit it long before. Without a doubt the board of education can, if it chooses to do so, find a woman with every qualification necessary for the successful administration of Allen county school affairs, and we do not believe that there will develop any serious legal obstacle to such a step. The Sentinel should very much like to see a woman of this type chosen as county superintendent of schools.

The health department is to be commended for the prompt activity with which it has attacked the clean-up situation in some of the flooded districts of the city which are so badly drained as to leave filthy pools and dangerous flood refuse as a menace to public health. The city's escape from epidemics of illness following the flood time is going to constitute a splendid testimonial to the efficiency of the health board and its work.

Indiana's income is again lagging a considerable distance behind its expense account, according to reports from Indianapolis, to the effect that the state treasurer will soon be compelled to once more ask advance payment of taxes from county treasureres. Sometimes a state government seems almost human in its experiences, after all.

INDIANA'S FIRST STATE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

THOMAS DUNCAN. JAMES L. CLARK. CHARLES J. MURPHY. JOHN F. McCLURE. FRANK E. PAYNE.

Indianapolis, April 12. Here is Indiana's first public utilities commission, named a few days ago by Governor Ralston:

Thomas Duncan, democrat, Princeton; term four years.

James L. Clark, republican, Danville; term four years.

Charles J. Murphy, democrat, Brookston; term two years.

John F. McClure, republican, Anderson; three more years to serve.

Frank E. Payne, democrat, Jeffersonville; two more years to serve.

Burt New, democrat, Indianapolis, legal counsel; term four years.

The appointments are the most important Governor Ralston will be called upon to make during his term of office, and the commission will begin its duties on May 1.

Thomas Duncan, democrat, of Princeton, and James L. Clark republican, of Danville, were appointed to serve four years, and the two-year term goes to Charles J. Murphy, democrat, of Brookston.

The two members of the railroad commission of Indiana whose terms have not expired are continued in office under the utilities commission act, as the fourth and fifth members of the public service commission.

Burt New, legal clerk to Governor Ralston, will be the general counsel and will serve in the dual capacity of legal adviser of both the governor and the commission. His salary will be boosted from $3,600, which he now receives as legal clerk, to $6,000, the same salary to be paid members of the commission.

Others Get Increases.

Mr. McClure and Mr. Payne also will receive increased salaries in return for increased duties under the new law. As members of the railroad commission they have received $4,000 annually. Under the act making them members of the public service commission they will receive an additional $2,000.

Mr. Duncan will be the chairman of the commission. He was appointed as successor to W. J. Wood, chairman of the railroad commission, whose term, it happens, expires May 1, the date on which the utilities act takes effect. Mr. Wood will retire after having served eight years as a member of the railroad commission. His home was at Evansville when he was first appointed by Governor Hanly.

Mr. Duncan is said to have been the first man selected by the governor for a place on the commission. He is one of the leading lawyers of Gibson county and for several years has been active in democratic politics of the First district and of the state. He was twice the democratic nominee for representative in congress, but unfortunately for him in years when the republicans were in control of the First district.

Is Successful Lawyer.

It is complimentary to Mr. Clark, since he is a republican, that he should be one of the two to be named for a four-year term. Mr. Clark is a successful lawyer, is a former instructor in the law school of the Central Normal college and is a former judge of the Hendricks county circuit court. He was born fifty-eight years ago in Hendricks county, where he always has lived. He spent his boyhood on a farm, attended the common schools and then Valparaiso Normal college. After teaching in the public schools he worked for nine years in the freight, passenger and telegraph department of railroad work.

He was admitted to the bar in 1885. In 1892 he formed a partnership with E. G. Hogate, dean of the Indiana Law school. This partnership was continued until 1903, when Mr. Hogate was called to a chair in the law school of Indiana university. Mr. Clark taught law in the college at Danville for six years before his election in 1906 as judge of the Hendricks circuit court. He was renominated for judge in 1912, and though he received more votes than any other republican on the national, state or county ticket, he was defeated at the election by nine votes.

Mr. Murphy is well known both as a business man and politician. He is the present chairman of the Tenth district democratic central committee, and is the second member of the state committee to receive an important political appointment from Governor Ralston. W. E. Longley, the new fire marshal of the Ninth district, was the first state committeeman to be favored.

Urged by Educators.

President W. E. Stone, Dean J. H. Skinner, Prof. James Troop, Prof. R. A. Craig and other faculty members of Purdue university were among the strongest supporters of Mr. Murphy in his candidacy for appointment. Mr. Murphy was graduated from the civil engineering department of Purdue university in 1893, and members of the university faculty who have known him both as a student and business man wrote letters of indorsement to Governor Ralston. W. F. M. Goss, formerly of Purdue university, who is now at the head of the College of Engineers and Engineering experiment station of the University of Illinois, also urged Mr. Murphy's appointment.

Mr. Murphy is an extensive owner of land and is a stockholder in a bank at Brookston. He has been engaged in the stock raising business on a large scale and has had several years' experience as a contractor and builder. His experience as a contractor and builder and an engineer, it is urged, will serve him well as a member of the commission dealing with public utilities.

Mr. McClure, who has been a member of the railroad commission about five years, holds a commission good for three more years. Mr. Payne has two years more of a four-year term to serve.

Formerly Was Judge.

Before he became a member of the railroad commission, first by appointment of Governor Hanly and then of Governor Marshall, Mr. McClure was a judge of the Madison circuit court. He still retains his residence in Anderson, making the trip to and from Indianapolis each day.

Mr. Payne for several years was a railroad engineman and fireman, and possesses a practical knowledge of "railroading" which has made him a useful member of the railroad commission. Governor Marshall first appointed him to serve a year of the unexpired term of Henry M. Dowling, who resigned, and then in May, 1911, recommissioned him for four years. He lived at Jeffersonville before his appointment.

Mr. New, who, as general counsel, becomes the attorney for both the governor and commission, was legal clerk to Governor Marshall until the last campaign, when he resigned to become secretary of the democratic state central committee. He was reappointed as legal clerk upon Mr. Ralston's induction into office last January.

Powers of Commission.

Under the Shively-Spencer public service commission law, the new commission has all the powers conferred by the railroad commission law in addition to those conferred by the new statute.

Public utilities coming under the public service commission's control and regulation are the interurbans, the heat, light and power concerns, street railway corporations, telegraph and telephone companies, water companies and warehouse and elevator companies. Steam railroads are not defined as public utilities, but continue under regulatory laws already in existence. Utilities in future must be organized under Indiana law.

The law provides for the valuation of all public utilities by the new commission. It is provided that the physical valuation found by the interstate commerce commission in the cases of interstate roads, steam or electric, may be accepted by the Indiana commission. The law provides a definition of things to be considered in making up the valuation of a going concern.

Provides for Purchase.

The Indiana law provides for the ultimate purchase of utilities by cities. It provides for an indeterminate permit to take the place of an old franchise grant at the option of the utility. It provides against stock watering and for publicity of stocks issued for less than par. It provides for the regulation of mergers, for the protection of utilities against competition where the field is adequately served. It calls for depreciation funds, for control of refunding bonds issues, for control of rates, tolls, charges and service, for a uniform system of accounting, for reports to the commission and for inspections, hearings and the enforcement of orders.

Appeals are given from the final orders of the commission to local courts and to the appellate and supreme courts, and the law provides that such cases shall have precedence over other civil cases. Penalties are provided for violations.

The public service commissioners get $6,000 a year. The general counsel is to draw $6,000 a year. There is a secretary at $3,600 a year and a chief clerk at $3,000. Each of the commissioners is to give a bond of $10,000.

Meeting to Organize.

Under the law the commission is to meet within thirty days and organize by electing a member of the commission to be chairman and by selecting the secretary and chief clerk from outside the commission.

Not more than three of the public service commissioners are to be members of the same political party, according to the law.

The commission is authorized to employ counsel or attorneys, engineers, examiners, experts, clerks, accountants and other assistants "with the advice and consent of the governor." The commissioners may be removed by the governor after notice and a hearing.

The law goes into effect May 1. The sum of $25,000 was appropriated for the period from April 1, 1913, to September 30 next. The appropriation for 1914 is $75,000.

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of the rising scale of prices in food products.

Something practical may be hoped for in this direction from the organization of the bureau of marketing in the department of agriculture authorized by the last congress and now being framed by Secretary Houston. This bureau will endeavor to do for the farmer in the matter of distribution what the farming bureaus have done in the way of assisting him to increase his crops. Heretofore the department has been concerned chiefly with production. It has aimed to help the farmer increase and diversify his products, but has failed to do anything to aid him in getting them to the most profitable market. Now it is proposed to establish a market bureau, where the range of supply and demand will be recorded in order to avoid the present condition of crops being allowed to rot in one section while the consumers only a short distance away are being squeezed for famine prices by the manipulators. If it does nothing else the resulting exposure should arouse public attention that a remedy will be demanded and found. The consumer is just as vitally interested in this as the farmer and they should co-operate to that end.

PRESS COMMENT ON MR. WILSON'S ADDRESS.

"Abandoned Custom.

Philadelphia Press: "Thomas Jefferson, for convincing reasons of expediency, abandoned the custom of George Washington and John Adams to address the new congress in person at its first meeting."

"No Evidence."

New York World: "It is commonly said of President Wilson's revival of the Washington and Adams practice of addressing congress in person that President Jefferson abandoned it as an 'imitation of royalty's progress.' No evidence whatever exists to support any such assertion."

"Overshadowed by Manner."

New York Tribune: "The matter of President Wilson's address to congress was entirely overshadowed by its manner. Only a statesman with an unusual sense of dramatic values could have made the little message which he delivered to the two houses stand out like an historical event."

"Got Away With It."

New York Press: "Mr. Wilson, in the vernacular, 'got away with' his personal delivery very easily."

"Not Lacking in Boldness."

Troy Record: "The president is playing a game which certainly is not lacking in boldness. If he wins he will be applauded by many. He is not wanting in courage. Time alone can tell whether he is lacking in wisdom."

"Interesting Experiment."

Watertown Times: "The president's experiment is an interesting one, and there seems no reason to doubt that it will work for good. It is really a step toward a wider democracy, instead of toward an autocratic government."

"Closer Touch."

Buffalo Times: "President Wilson's decision to deliver his message in person tomorrow will bring him in a closeness of touch with the national legislators as a body which will be of much significance as emphasizing the relations between the white house and congress."

HIS LEG IS NEATLY NAILED.

Carpenter to Regain Use of Limb After Delicate Fracture.

Iola, Kan., April 12. After three months in a hospital here with the femur bone in his left leg nailed together near the hip joint, W. H. Teegardin, a carpenter, 48 years old, has returned to his home in Eureka, and in a few days will be able to walk again. Teegardin, while at work, fell down a ladder and fractured the femur. Because the point of fracture was so close to the socket the bone could not be set and the surgeons resorted to the expedient of nailing the bone together with an eight-penny nail and a six-penny nail. For more than three weeks Teegardin lay on a cot with the nails holding the two parts of the bone together until they knit. The nails were then withdrawn and Teegardin was able to walk, although the doctors ordered him not to use his leg for another week, until the wounds left by the nails had healed.

Collins Brick Cream 15c and 25c; motorcycle delivery. Call phone 1501, Meyer Bros. Co., 1420 Calhoun St.

4-11-fr-sat-10t

A River Through a City is an Unqualified Nuisance, Says Henry M. Williams.

BY HENRY M. WILLIAMS.

All rules having their exceptions, the exception in this case is the few, very rare, examples of deep navigation rivers. Cincinnati, on the Ohio, is not one of those exceptions, her steamboat fleet being reduced down to five little ones now, and the damaging rise of her river still flooding their large business blocks on Third street three times a year. Cincinnati would be a better city without the Ohio; they are not now proud of that river as they used to be. They still sewer into it, but that antiquated practice will be dropped in the near future, for the dry cleaning system.

Dayton, Hamilton, Peru, Logansport.

How rejoiced these cities would be if they could give up their rivers, that cut them into two, or three, or more divisions, with expensive bridges to maintain between the rivers that have damaged them this year thirty million dollars by the floods. As to Fort Wayne, the "Low-Summit City," the waters flowing southwest through the Wabash, the Ohio and the Mississippi, into the Gulf of Mexico and northeast through Toledo and the lakes into the Gulf of St. Lawrence; it is that low summit (low grade) that has attracted railroads here, not because of the water that is in the rivers, as one of the enthusiastic "Beauty Bonds" advocates has recently written. The railroads have no use at all for that water, except as an indication, an evidence of a low summit, a "low grade."

Vacate the St. Mary's River, Drain It, Fill it Up.

Empty it entirely of water, put a deep sewer in the bottom and then fill it up with earth brought in by steam cars, from the clay hills north of town on the Lake Shore railroad, or from south of town on the road to Bluffton.

Every business block in Fort Wayne will be immensely benefited by the deep sewerage provided, deeper than in any other city in the land.

We Shall Always Drain West, Too, as Well as East.

We must not lose our hold on, and our right to, the use of the "Great Wabash-Mississippi Valley," as part of our drainage system. We are a "Summit City," and we have a right to drain west, as well as east, and we can, and we shall, maintain that right to the last extremity in the courts. We are the "Summit City," do not forget that, and we shall insist upon drainage in both directions, southwest, as well as northeast. That dam that I propose must never be placed south of the flood waters exit toward the Gulf of Mexico. That channel must, positively must, be kept open, entirely open and free, never closed.

Fortunate Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne will be fortunate indeed if as a result of a deep unselfish concern for protection from future floods a plan has been evolved that, while accomplishing that object, has resulted in a great deal more than that, namely, the total elimination from the city map of one of our three rivers, the St. Mary's, consolidating thus together four out of five of our outlying districts, making a compact, closely built city, easily managed, quickly controlled. Let all citizens, men and women, do now their best, (without any selfish side thoughts,) to save the city, with an eye single to the good of it, no side issues, no "scheming." Salvation, and salvation only, at present, no "Beauty Bonds" now, only "Salvation Bonds" at present.

Poor Stricken Dayton.

If you visit Dayton now, poor stricken Dayton, with losses of twenty million, you will find every man, every woman, working in harmony to rebuild the waste places. If they had "Beautification Plans" before the flood, no one says a word about it now, it is "salvation" now, and only that. They would gladly vote "River Elimination Bonds" if offered the chance, which never will be, never can be. They must sit quiet, and take calmly another flood soon, if it shall result that it is a "Tornado Cycle" we are now entering. Be unselfish! unselfish! forget the plans you had before, with an eye single to the good of your native or your adopted city of Fort Wayne. "The light of the body is the eye. If thine eye be single thy whole body shall be full of light," and awake, or when sleeping, by day or by night, your mind will think for the good, will think for the right.

All Swept Away and $100,000 Lost.

If the city had voted the $200,000 "Beauty Bonds," one-half the work would have been accomplished by this time, and every last vestige of it totally swept away in the recent flood, the recent unprecedented five foot rise. Many thanks to Rosey, LaTourette and the others, none to me, because I voted for the bonds. This city would have lost a full $100,000 if the $200,000 bond issue had carried.

FEEDS SEA BANSHEE ON DOG.

Oil Tanker Brings Lurid Tale From Chinese Waters.

New York, April 12.—The Standard Oil ank ship Schuylkill arrived from Yokohoma bringing a lurid tale of a banshee, a whistling fish, and a coolie crew. "Billy" Fitzgibbons, the chief engineer, told the story. When the China Sea was left behind the Schuylkill ran into a near typhoon and one of the crew was lost overboard. Late that night a coolie on watch burst in upon his sleeping mates with the information that the dreaded banshee of the India Sea was pursuing the ship. Capt. Smith went on deck, where he heard an uncanny whistling that sounded like the moan of a lost soul. The coolies declared it was the spirit of the man who had been lost overboard and burned joss. Finally Wei Tok gathered the coolies about him. Then three sneaked into Fitzgibbons' cabin, grabbed one of the two chow dogs he had purchased at Hongkong and hurled the yelping canine overboard. Almost instantly the whistling stopped.

SHE BROKE HER PAROLE.

Smoked Cigarettes and Woman Bigamist is Returned to Prison Cell.

San Francisco, Cal., April 12.—Admitting that she had violated probation terms, one of which was that she must not smoke cigarettes, Mrs. Florence Barrett-Richardson, 19 years old, confessed bigamist, was ordered by Judge F. F. Oster, of the superior court, to serve three years in San Quentin. Several months ago the young woman, after marriage with a young man of Redlands, pleaded guilty to bigamy and was placed upon probation. She admitted yesterday that she had failed to appreciate the leniency of the court, and with a smile accepted the order that she go to the penitentiary. The police of Los Angeles have expressed their belief that she knew a great deal about the operations of the alleged "National Bronko Syndicate," said to have its headquarters in that city, but she has refused to talk.

England's textile mills employ more than one million persons.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HOW JOHN BULL TAXES JONES.

(Kansas City Times.)

When the British government undertakes to collect the income tax from Mr. Jones of Torrington Square, London, the tax assessor doesn't notify him to send in his check for the amount of the tax. No, indeed. That would give Mr. Jones a shock, and besides, it might be difficult to induce him to tell just what he ought to pay.

His majesty's government is much more resourceful than that. Suppose Jones owns a block of government bonds—consols—a house which he has rented and some stock in a rubber company, and suppose he has a salary from the bank in which he is employed. The government makes sure of getting what Jones owes it in this way:

When it mails him the interest check on his consols it deducts the proper percentage from the interest to cover the tax on that amount of income. Houses, of course, can't be hidden, and it is easier to find the tenant than the owner. So when the tenant pays Jones his rent the tenant deducts the tax on that income and pays it to the government. Jones isn't bothered with it at all. The same thing happens to the dividends on the rubber shares. The company deducts the income tax before it pays Jones his dividends. Also the bank relieves him of the necessity of paying on his salary. It pays the income taxes of all its employes, and deducts them from the pay envelope.

By this "stoppage at the source," as the English call it, Jones is spared most of the trouble of bothering to pay his income tax—and he has little chance to hold out on the tax collector.

It may be that Jones is entitled to certain exemptions on account of the size of his income, or its character, or the number of his children. Very well, far be it from the government to overcharge him. But it will collect the entire tax, so as to make good and sure that it gets its due. Then if Jones will come forward and prove that he is entitled to exemptions the government will give him a check for the amount of the overcharge.

It's a great little system, and it helps to discourage tax dodging.

The United States government is going to undertake something of the same sort in collecting its income taxes. The full details of the plan proposed are not yet available, but the framers of the bill have tried so far as possible to adopt the British system of stoppage at the source.

FOOD COST INQUIRY.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The statements made before the national congress on marketing and farm credits, now being held in Chicago by representatives of the farmers of thirty states, as to the disproportionate return obtained by the producer compared with the high cost of living to the ultimate consumer, are startling, chiefly because they cite facts and figures. That the high cost is added somewhere between the producer and the consumer, that it is not the cost of production so much as the cost of a wasteful system of distribution has long been plain. The closer the producer and consumer can get, reducing the number of distributing agencies, whose sole reason for existence is the chance to collect a tax from what passes them, the nearer we will come to a solution of the problem

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Professor Heath's chorus will have a final rehearsal at the Temple this evening.

Secretary Rockhill is already looking up attractions for the next Northern Indiana fair.

Thomas Meegan went to Pennsylvania last Sunday and is organizing a branch of Catholic legion.

Emmett Powers will not send his pacing horse, "Wayne Wilkes," on the tracks until the fall circuit opens.

August Geberding's team ran into the front of John Shaffer's saloon on Main street this afternoon.

Stockholders of the Pennington Machine works elected directors last night. They are Montgomery Hamilton, E. H. McDonald, D. N. Foster, John Dreibelbiss, J. C. Peters, John Landenberger and Perry A. Randall. Officers of the company are as follows: President, J. C. Peters; vice president, Perry A. Randall; treasurer and manager, John Landenberger; secretary, E. H. McDonald.

The following grand jurors were selected today: William Dalman, Pleasant township; John Schlatter, Cedar Creek; William Redding, Lafayette; John D. Stopher, Springfield; Simon Ulery, Madison; Martin V. Metcalfe, Perry. The following jurors were drawn to complete the superior court panel: J. D. Lohmeyer, St. Joe township; David Swinehart, Aboite; Jacob Hake, Marion; John Dalman, Pleasant; Joseph Stark, Maumee.

J. B. Monning plans to erect a handsome residence on East Wayne street in the near future.

Mrs. William Fleming and Mrs. Will McKinnie went to Chicago this morning.

J. M. McConnell, the Wabash ticket agent, returned this morning from a business trip to Chicago.

The street car company will relay the cobblestone pavement between its tracks from the Nickel Plate road to the south depot.

Newspapers in neighboring cities are "roasting" Fort Wayne on its slowness in organizing a baseball team for the state league.

DANDELION TABLETS

Some say the Indians taught us the medicinal value of dandelions. Anyway, Dr. Edwards' Dandelion Tablets are the best regulators of the bowels, kidneys and liver. 25c at DREIER DRUG CO.

They Were Among the First of the Boys in Blue from Fort Wayne at the Front in Days of Sixties

Comrades of Company E, Ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers Soon to Meet in Reunion Fifty-Two Years After Enlistment.

THREE OF THE SURVIVING MEMBERS OF COMPANY E.

Reading Left to Right—Joseph C. Kickley, Samuel S. Kelker, Charles W. Fairfield, all Residents of Fort Wayne.

THE annual reunion of the survivors of Company E, Ninth Indiana regiment, the first company recruited in Fort Wayne during the war of the rebellion, will be held on Friday, April 18, at the home of C. W. Fairfield, 466 East Pontiac street in this city, at which time most of the surviving members of the company, now numbering only eight, are expected to be present.

These surviving members are Samuel S. Kelker, Joseph C. Kickley, William Raffelt and Charles W. Fairfield, Fort Wayne; R. J. Parker, Monroeville; John Koons, Ossian; Samuel Shoaff, Detroit, and William McIlvaine, Terre Haute.

The reunion is held on the anniversary day, fifty-two years ago, that the company left Fort Wayne to rendezvous at Indianapolis previous to leaving for the seat of war in West Virginia. The company was composed almost entirely of volunteers recruited from this city and county and it was on April 13, 1861, that its men left over the Wabash railroad for the state capital.

It was at a preliminary meeting to arrange for the reunion for this year that The Sentinel photographer caught the men in the picture, Messrs. Kelker, Kickley and Fairfield, and it was from them that the story of the recruiting of the company in this city and its march to the railroad depot was secured.

Answered First Call.

On April 12, 1861, at Charleston, S. C., Fort Sumter was fired upon. Within three days afterward President Lincoln issued his first call for troops. Fort Wayne was quick to respond. On the evening of April 15 a meeting of citizens was held at Colerick's hall on East Columbia street, at which time the work of recruiting a company of volunteer soldiers for the war was begun.

Hon. F. P. Randall, then mayor of Fort Wayne, presided. That night a number of men—boys, most of them were then—signed as recruits. The first to put his name on the list was William P. Segur. H. A. Whiteman, William S. Story and Robert H. Harrison. Fifth on the roll was Samuel S. Kelker and following him were Henry W. Lawton, afterward general in the United States army, meeting death heroically in the Philippines, and Charles A. Zollinger, quickly followed by the signatures of Joseph C. Kickley, C. W. Fairfield and others.

On the two following days the number of volunteers in Fort Wayne increased to over one hundred, some of whom were from the country and surrounding and neighboring towns. By universal consent W. P. Segur became captain, and he afterward received his commission as such, retaining the command after the company got into the field, with Henry A. Whiteman as first lieutenant and William A. Story as second lieutenant. Robert H. Harrison was orderly sergeant and among the other sergeants was Henry W. Lawton.

"I remember General Lawton well," said Mr. Kelker to the reporter, in recalling the enlistment of the company. "We were all boys together then. I played ball with him many a time on the old commons near to the present location of the West Jefferson street school."

The company was the first to be recruited during the war of the rebellion in Fort Wayne, among the first in Indiana. The enlistment was for three months, as it was then thought that the south would be crushed into submission before the end of that time.

March to the Depot.

The men were ordered to report on the morning of the 18th at Hedekin's hall, the southwest corner of Columbia and Barr streets, for departure to Indianapolis, where they were to be mustered into service. There they began assembling early in the forenoon. It was nearly noon when the march to the depot began. It was south on Barr to Holman, then west to Calhoun and from there to the Wabash depot.

The incidents of this march are well remembered by many. It was with fife and drum and flying flags. Great crowds lined both sides of the street and there was an immense throng of people at the depot when the train pulled out for Indianapolis, tears mingling with cheers as husbands, brothers and sons waved handkerchief good-bys to their loved ones.

At Indianapolis, the company being limited to the standard quota of men, was assigned to the Ninth regiment and designated as Company E and on the 25th of April it left for West Virginia to engage in active service. It was the first to leave the state for the seat of war.

The history of the regiment has been told in many a newspaper article. It will not be retold here. It participated in the first battle of the war, that at Phillipi, when it took part in a surprise on a rebel camp at that place and won a notable victory.

Captured Confederate Flag.

It was in this engagement that the first confederate flag was captured by the union forces during the war, and the honor of its capture belongs to the three men in the picture accompanying this article. The flag was flying from the courthouse at Phillipi and the prominent in the squad of boys in blue that pulled it down and took possession of it were Messrs. Kickley, Fairfield and Kelker.

It was on the 3d of June that this battle at Phillipi took place. Soon after this the regiment, returning to Grafton, Va., was assigned to the brigade of General Morris and participated in all marches and skirmishes of that command during its brief campaign and in the engagements at Laurel Hill and Carrick's Ford. The regiment returned home in the latter part of July, being mustered out of service on the 29th of that month. With the exception of two men, who were slightly wounded, it met with no casualties.

The Return Home.

On the return of the company to Fort Wayne the men received a royal reception. They were escorted to the market house that was then located on Broadway, between Wayne and Berry streets. There the patriotic ladies of Fort Wayne served the returned soldiers with a grand dinner.

The men had been in service for 102 days. Their pay vouchers from the government gave this number of days. Most of them re-enlisted in other regiments for three years, or during the war. Joseph C. Kickley entered the Eighty-eighth Indiana regiment and Samuel Kelker the Eleventh Indiana battery.

Went Out as Boys.

When Company E left Fort Wayne on that April day in 1861 its members were for the most part boys. Some had not yet reached the voting age. Three-fourths of the members of the company, said Mr. Kelker, were under twenty-five years of age. The two youngest members were Mr. Kelker and William McIlvaine, both under 19 years of age. Now there is not a surviving member of the company who has not passed the three score and ten mark. It is so with the men in the picture, and yet, notwithstanding time's flight and the hardships of the war days, they are active in body and vigorous in mind. It was the boys, not men in advanced years, who fought the war of the rebellion. The armies of the north and of the south were made up of boys. There were few soldiers in that great civil conflict who had passed out of the thirties.

In the group given above it had been intended to have R. J. Parker, who is one of the company's surviving members. He makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Smith, of Broadway. But he is now ill at St. Joseph's hospital and his presence in the picture could not be secured.

RENEWS SEARCH FOR HIS PARENTS

Lawrence Kindall Born in Fort Wayne, Again Takes Up His Quest.

ONCE DISAPPOINTED

Muncie, Ind., April 12.—All efforts to find his parents having proved futile, Lawrence K. Kindall, a young Muncie decorator, has started a second long search. Kindall, with the aid of The Fort Wayne Sentinel and the Muncie Star, located a woman he thought to be his mother, in Cleveland, O., last September. The young man went direct to that city but to his disappointment the party proved to be no relation and he now seeks the aid of the newspapers for the second time.

LAWRENCE K. KINDALL, Born in Fort Wayne, Starts Second Search for His Parents.

Kindall is the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kindall, of Muncie, formerly of Lafayette. He was educated in the Muncie schools and immediately afterward took up the decorator's trade. He has been located in Muncie for some time and is well known throughout the county.

Left at Orphan Home.

Up to the present, the following is all that he can learn concerning himself and his relatives: "On April 25, 1889, an infant boy was born in the city of Fort Wayne and for some unknown reason on the following day he was taken to the St. Vincent orphans' home at Fort Wayne, by a woman who was supposed to have been its grandmother. The woman told the officials at the home that she would call for the baby the following day but failed to do so. The name of the woman could never be learned. The baby was cast upon the world a nameless waif.

Father Boige, then superintendent of the home, baptised the infant upon its arrival at the institution, and when two years old, on June 17, 1891, it was transferred to the St. Joseph's home at Lafayette, Ind., of which Father Gwending was superintendent at that time. The child was in the home but a few months when a couple giving the name of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kindall, of Muncie, then of Lafayette, called at the institution and adopted it.

Sent to Local School.

At the age of seven years he was enrolled in the St. Annes school at Lafayette. In 1898 the Kindall family moved to Muncie and the child was sent to the St. Lawrence school. After finishing his education he took up the art of decorating.

Shortly after obtaining the help of the newspapers, Kindall received a letter from a man in Exeter, Cal., who stated that he thought he was his great uncle. A correspondence was begun between the two and at last a letter came directing young Kindall to go to his mother in Cleveland, who, however, later proved to be no relation.

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5 JEFFERSON 5
TONIGHT
EXTRA SPECIAL
CLEOPATRA
6 Reels.
A NICKEL.

BIG DAY IN RANKS OF LOCAL K. OF C.

One Hundred Visitors Expected to Witness Initiation of Class.

AND ATTEND BANQUET

More than one hundred visiting members of Knights of Columbus councils from the principal cities of Indiana and Ohio will be in Fort Wayne tomorrow to witness and participate in the exemplification of the three degrees by Fort Wayne council No. 451. A class of fifty-seven candidates will be initiated and will bring the membership up to 700, making the local council the largest in the state.

The first degree will be exemplified at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning by William J. Lennert, past grand knight. This work will continue until 10:30 o'clock, at which time the knights, in a body, will attend services at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, where Rev. John R. Quinlan, former chaplain of the council, will deliver a special sermon.

The afternoon session will convene at 1:30 o'clock with the work of the second degree under the direction of Dr. Edward J. McOscar, and the third degree will be exemplified by Joseph W. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, ninth district deputy, and a degree team from the capital city.

Banquet in Evening.

At the close of the business sessions a banquet will be enjoyed at Elks' temple. Dr. McOscar will preside as toastmaster and among those who will be called upon for addresses and their subjects are the following:

"A Knight of Columbus," Rev. M. J. Aichinger; "Growth of the Order," William Fox; "Undercurrents," Harry G. Hogan; "Conservation," C. M. Niezer; solo, Maurice C. Niezer; "The Christian Ideal," Edward W. Meyers; "American Knighthood," Hon. R. E. Proctor; "Our Country," Rev. John R. Quinlan; "Responsibilities of Knighthood," Joseph W. Kenney. The K. of C. orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Louis W. Peil, will render the banquet music. The feast is in charge of the following committee: F. J. Voirol, chairman; John G. Schultheis, G. W. Libbing, A. J. Schoenbein, J. M. Pierre, Charles Allgeier, Ray Anrentz, Edmund S. Haffner, A. A. Kartholl, Geo. Sosenheimer, E. J. Pauley, Raymond Hoffman and Geo. Ryder.

In addition to the program of toasts numbers will be rendered by a quartet composed of John G. Schultheis, John C. Henin, Prof. L. W. Peil and George Ryder.

All arrangements for the day have been made by a committee of which Dr. E. J. McOscar is chairman. The other members are William J. Lennert, Jacob A. Zimmer and Edward J. Ehrman.

The Candidates.

Those who will receive the three degrees are:

Norman J. Hoffman, William Distel, Ambrose J. Bobay, J. Joseph Trempel, Joseph M. Huntine, John F. Fremion, John L. Brown, Camillus M. Rohyans, George H. Ryder, Joseph E. Quinn, Cletus P. Meehan, G. M. Rohyans, William J. Ehrman, Leo A. Overmeyer, James J. Kilkelly, Anthony Wayne Monahan, John Courdeway, Joseph E. Monahan, George H. Staug, Erwin H. Smith, Joseph Sallot, Urban A. Arnold, Frank A. Bougher, Raymond H. Bueter, Patrick J. Cain, Fred S. Collins, John Dehner, Joseph A. Kanney, Sylvester Klotz, George P. Kuntz, George F. Miller, Rev. George Moorman, Michael F. McLaughlin, Peter A. Ofenloch, Albert J. O'Laughlin, Alois Roig, Bernard Voors, Joseph J. Voors, Frank P. Wagener, Joseph H. Bohrer, George M. Brueck, Henry P. Deitschel, Jerome J. Freistroller, Edward A. Mies, Victor R. Robbe, Rev. John A. Toujas, James P. Murphy, Leon C. Beck, Gerald H. P. Halstein, James G. Ryan; L. Joseph Starace, William J. McCary, Elmer J. Wunderlin, F. Herman Ueber, Rev. Nicholas A. Keller, Dr. J. F. Derck and Stephen A. Callahan.

The Local Officers.

Officers of the Fort Wayne council, Knights of Columbus, are as follows: Rev. M. J. Aichinger, chaplain; Dr. E. J. McOscar, grand knight; J. A. Zimmer, deputy grand knight; John G. Schultheis, chancellor; Julian F. Franke, financial secretary; George M. Deininger, recording secretary; Othmar N. Heiny, treasurer; Albert J. Schoenbein, warden; Frank J. Voirol, lecturer; Frank J. Mungovan, advocate; George Ryder, inner guard; Albert Franger, outer guard; trustees, James Finnell, Frank L. Freiburger and Cornelius Gearin.

5c LYRIC 5c TODAY
Reliance Drama
"For Love of Columbine"
—and—
American Comedy
"Cupid Throws a Brick"
Tonight
"On the Banks of the Wabash"
By the HOOSIER QUARTET
Official State Song as Adopted by the Indiana Legislature at Last Session.

The Bennett Sisters, Who Close Engagement at Empress Tonight.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
THIS EVENING
The Greatest Love Story Ever Written.
"ONE DAY"
A Sequel to the Famous Success "Three Weeks"
Prices.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
MONDAY EVENING
A LAUGH WITH EVERY HEART BEAT FOR TWO HOURS.
Maurice Campbell Presents
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
—IN—
"THE REAL THING"
By CATHERINE CHISHOLM CUSHING.
3 Months Maxine Elliott's Theater, N. Y.
Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
Wednesday Evening, April 16th
Charles Frohman Presents
Donald Brian
—In—
"THE SIREN"
—With—
Carroll McComas, Will West, Ethel Codman, Florence Morrison, Harry Delf, Cissy Sewell, and others.
The Best of All Musical Comedies By Leo Stein and A. M. Willner. Music by Leo Fall.
American Version by Harry B. Smith.
Brilliant Supporting Cast
Ensemble of 50.
Mr. Brian, who made "The Merry Widow" waltz famous, is now on his first transcontinental tour.
Prices.....50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

TEMPLE THEATER
BEGINNING
WEEK MONDAY APRIL 14
SPRING SCHEDULE OF PRICES
DIME MATINEES
Night Prices 10c - 20c - 30c
THE SAME BIG
ORPHEUM AND KEITH
VAUDEVILLE BILL
3 -- SHOWS DAILY -- 3
2.30 - 7.30 - 9.00
6---The Great Asahi
Assisted by
The Great Asahi Quartette
Presenting Feats of Magic, Mystery and Risley.
6--HARRY BERESFORD & CO.
Presenting
"In Old New York"
An Episode of the East Side.
3---ROLAND CARTER CO.
Roaring Comedy Singing Skit
"Vacation Time"
3---HARRY DIO'S CIRCUS
Wonderful Dogs, Monkeys, Ponies and Mules.
2---HAMMILL & ABBOTT
The Singer and the Violinist.
2---CASEY & SMITH
The New Musician.
8--Temple Concert Orchestra
TEMPLE MOTION PICTURES.

THE BOSTON STORE
1500 YARDS
Embroidered Flouncings for Tonight Only
These Flouncings are worth from $1.75 to $2.00 a yard; our price tonight will be
$1.19 a Yard
Wm. Hahn & Co.
AGENTS for the STANDARD PATTERNS

A Table for Two
or more may be reserved at this restaurant any time. Phone us when you feel like enjoying an extra fine dinner with the right companion. You'll find the surroundings congenial, the service excellent and the cooking absolutely perfect. A dinner here will linger in your memory long and pleasantly. Music every night 6 to 8 and 10 to 12 p. m.
Wayne Hotel Cafe

Follow the Crowd to the
FRIAR FROLICS
Tuesday, April 22nd
—At The—
EMPRESS THEATER
Tickets on Sale at Empress Box Office after April 18th, 10, A. M.

Try Sentinel Want Ads

Society

Among the early coming weddings to interest society will be that of Miss Mabel Hull and Harold Alexander Baxter, which will take place next Wednesday evening at half-past 8 o'clock in Westminster church. The bride will have her sister, Mrs. Norman Olds, as matron of honor; Miss Miriam Taylor, of Huntington; Miss Muriel Baxter, of Topeka, Kan., a sister of the groom, and Miss Florence McGuire, of Richmond, as maids. Mr. Baxter has selected I. L. Evans, of Cleveland, as best man and the ushers will be D. M. Duncan and C. S. Wachner, of Cleveland, and W. B. Hurley, of Jackson, Mich. A little niece of the bride, Jane Olds, will be a flower girl. The bride and groom will go to Jamaica on their wedding trip.

Miss Hulda Larimore, of West Creighton avenue, left at noon today in company with her parents for Chicago. From that city Miss Larimore will go to Kingsbury, Cal., where she will be married as soon as she arrives to George A. Nelson, of Orosi, Cal. The wedding will take place at the home of relatives with whom Miss Larimore will be until after the marriage.

Miss Irene Lennon gave a pretty party last evening in honor of Mrs. Arthur Mills, a bride of April the first. A dozen intimate friends made dainty sachets to the bride and Miss Lennon had lovely arrangements of pink and white blossoms in the diningroom as well as tempting things to eat, all for the pleasure of the company.

Mrs. Joseph Haley and son, Robert, have returned from a week's visit in Defiance, Ohio.

Mrs. Casey, of West Williams street, will entertain the Athena club on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Will F. Peters and son have returned from a visit with relatives at Fortress Monroe, Va.

Mrs. A. J. Detzer is going to Huntington on Wednesday to address the Woman's Civic Improvement league of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Middendorf and daughter, Agnes, and John Masbaum, jr., of North Crandon, Wis., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. George Masbaum, of Washington boulevard east. Mr. and Mrs. Middendorf formerly lived in Fort Wayne, but moved to Wisconsin about ten years ago.

The members of the Wednesday Bridge club and their husbands will have a dinner at 6 o'clock this evening and a game of cards afterwards at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curdes, of Forest Park boulevard. Mrs. J. E. K. France and Mrs. J. D. Gumpper will be the assisting hostesses.

The marriage of Miss Estella Cramer and Joseph Connelly will take place in St. Paul's Catholic church at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The Rev. Michael Aehinger will officiate at the nuptial mass. Miss Lucile Miller and George Barrett will be the attendants to the bride and groom. Several parties have been given in honor of the bride this week. The hostesses were Miss Miller, Miss Celeste Gruber and Miss Rose Nichter.

Piano Pupils Entertain.

More people than could be accommodated in the Spiegel recital hall were interested and attended the recital given last night by piano and vocal pupils of the Boston Conservatory of Music, conducted by Marcella Thompson. Assisting in the program besides the students were Miss Gallantine, a lyric soprano, and Miss Overstone, pianist, of Goshen. Miss Gallantine's home is in Old Mexico, and she is a Spaniard and possesses a voice of beautiful quality. Herbert Stephens, boy soprano, of this city, and always a popular singer at these recitals, took part in the program, which was given by Misses Beatrice Beach, Rosa Goldstine, Edna Robison, Miss Firestone, Emma Reding, Esther Spiegel, Hilda Kobyans, of this city, and Paul Milbern, of Mentone; Alma Jamison, Ethel Sloan and Cleo Leffel, of Warsaw, and Theadora Merrick, of Milford. The Misses Leffel and Merrick are the most advanced of the pupils who played. The entire program was well received and many students showed much advancement. After the recital a banquet was enjoyed at the Baltes hotel that was given by the Fort Wayne pupils as a compliment to the students from out of town.

Conick—Stewart.

J. R. Conick, of Mishawaka, and Miss Josephine Stewart, formerly of this city, were married on April 7 in Mishawaka, where they will make their home. Mr. Conick was for several years connected with the Pennsylvania company here but is now one of the foremen of the Dodge Manufacturing company at Mishawaka. The bride was employed at the Frank Dry Goods store during the time she lived here.

Parent-Teacher Clubs.

The Parent-Teacher club of the Fort Wayne High school will meet on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Arthur Warriner will lead the discussion on the subject, "The Punishment That Educates." Attendance at these meetings is increasing and every mother who has a child in the school is cordially invited to be present.

The Hamilton school parent-teacher club meeting for this month has been postponed until May.

The Parent-Teacher club of the James H. Smart school will meet on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock and a program will be given consisting of a drill by the third grade pupils, a musical program by the Ratlie Trio and lantern slides of a fly crusade, with explanation by Mrs. Fred McCulloch. This entertainment is free to the public and anyone interested is invited.

Will Accept Memorial Tablet for Indiana form Congress of D. A. R.

MRS. FRANCES HABERLY ROBERTSON.

Mrs. Frances Haberly Robertson left on Thursday for Washington, D. C., where she will attend the twenty-second continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which will be held from April 14 to the 19, and will be as important as any congress of the organization ever held. In her office as state regent of Indiana Mrs. Robertson left early to be present at the final board meeting to be held by the president-general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and to attend a reception which Mrs. Scott will hold today.

During the sessions of the congress of Daughters, Mrs. Robinson will accept for Indiana the beautiful tablet memorial presented by the national society in honor of the first president-general of the organization, who was Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, of Indianapolis. The tablet will be placed in the Indiana room of Continental Memorial hall. The same chapter of Indianapolis offers a scholarship in the Martha Berry school, every year, to some worthy girl of the mountainous district of the south.

Mrs. Robertson will also report the affairs of the Indiana State society. During her stay in Washington Mrs. Robertson will be the guest of Mrs. W. A. Cullop, of Vincennes, who is living in Washington at present.

Three other Fort Wayne women will represent the local chapter of the D. A. R. during the continental congress. They are Mrs. C. B. Fitch, who is regent of Mary Penrose Wayne chapter; Mrs. E. H. Merritt, who is a delegate from the chapter, and Miss Alice Deihl, who was appointed an alternate. They leave for Washington this evening.

With the Study Clubs

The Saturday club will meet on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Arthur H. Perfect, 1210 West Wayne street. Mrs. M. F. Porter has charge of the program.

Les Causeries du Mardi will meet on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Ranke.

The Fortnightly club will meet Monday evening with the Drs. Calvin of West Wayne street. The paper of the evening will be given by the Rev. Mr. Odell of Indianapolis. It will be a guest meeting.

The Woman's Reading club will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. George W. Beers of West Berry street. This will be a union meeting of the Woman's Reading and the College clubs. Mrs. E. M. Wilson, who has charge of the program, has invited Miss Clara C. Gilbert of Kendallville to address the two clubs, and she has consented. Miss Gilbert's subject will be "A Literary Variation."

The Current Literature club will meet on Monday with Mrs. Morgan. "Travels with a Donkey," by Robert Louis Stevenson, is the subject announced, and Mrs. Ransom and Miss Heller are in charge of the program.

The Duodecimo club has a meeting scheduled for Wednesday with Mrs. A. E. Fauve. Chinese porcelain and pictorial art are to be discussed by Mrs. Mohler and Mrs. McKeehan.

There will be a meeting of the General Culture club on Thursday with Mrs. Andrew Miller. The Indiana people to be discussed are Benj. Davenport House, Josie U. B. Koons, Benjamin S. Parker, Forsythe and Elizabeth Conwell and Mrs. Susan E. Wallace. "Industries of Our State" is the subject of a paper to be read by Mrs. G. W. Fitzsimmons. Mrs. Stirling is the leader of the discussion.

The Nos Temps club will meet with Mrs. Frank Fox, of the St. James' apartments on Monday afternoon.

The next lecture in the Woman's league course will be given on Tuesday evening at Westminster church by Prof. S. H. Clark on "The Piper."

THE WILLING WORKERS AID.

Society Puts in Busy Week Sewing for Flood Sufferers.

The Willing Workers Aid society has put in a busy week sewing for the benefit of flood sufferers or such other worthy and needful people as they find. But particularly the time has been put in making garments to fit and knotting comforters and making other bedding. There are one hundred active members in this society now and divisions of workers have met at different homes during the week to sew. At the home of Mrs. Caskey, of Thomas street, four comforters were made and donated by Kekionga division of the O. R. C. At the home of Mrs. A. A. Bowser seven comforters were made, while eight were made by another group of women at the home of Mrs. Enslen, and three were made yesterday at the home of Mrs. F. J. Kanaga, which is really headquarters for the society. Many individual gifts have been made to the society both in the way of money, bedding and clothing. One woman of the west end sent in ten dollars, the East End Embroidery club took up three dollars one day for the same work and many smaller gifts have been donated. Every case is investigated that the Willing Workers help and they have done considerable sewing for the Relief Fund association. The women of the south side division of the First M. E. church are to sew on Monday making sheets for the relief fund.

WIN HONOR IN OTHER CITIES.

Talented Fort Wayne Young Women Receives Praise for Their Work.

Mrs. Howard Smith Benedict, a professional basket maker of this city, who was recently elected a member of the Society of Arts and Crafts, received new honors this past week. In a late consignment of baskets that Mrs. Benedict sent to Boston, Mass., to the society, a number were selected and placed on exhibition at the Museum of Fine Arts' annual exhibit, April 3 to 27.

A young singer of the city, Miss Helen Loos, who has been studying the voice in New York city for two years, received a complimentary notice in the Musical Courier of April 2, which read as follows:

"Helen Loos, soprano, one of the numerous artist pupils of William Nelson Burritt, succeeded in rousing and retaining the interest of some hundreds of people that filled the Burritt studios on March 25, through a program embracing songs and arias in English, German and French, to the able accompaniments of William James Stone. This select and critical audience was enthusiastic in applause and commendation of the voice, its growth since last May's recital in the same auditorium, the style, the diction, repose and facial expression of the singer. All this was declared 'unusual for a two-year old,' and there were those present who called her 'a budding Brunnhilde.'"

The notice continues by praising the various numbers of Miss Loos' program, saying of the Italian numbers that they were sung with real Italian style, of the German that they were distinguished by fine diction, warmth and breadth and mentioning Handel's "O Sleep" as tender and smooth and "Had I Jubal's Lyre" as brilliantly vocalized. The French songs were noticed for the spontaneous applause that greeted this young singer's rendition of them.

POWDER AND THE POWDER PUFF.

The manner in which face powder should be applied is a subject in regard to which feminine prejudice runs high. The woman who uses a chamois skin to put on powder scorns the advocate of a soft linen cloth. The girl who powders with a piece of an old white silk stocking would despise a powder puff, and she who has reduced by long use a flannel square to the idea condition of a rag would retire from society if the flannel were lost. Save only her hairpins, there is really nothing to which a woman is so attached as her powder.

Taking them all in all, the powder puff is probably the best of the class, but it must be used warily. One can't rub the powder into one's face with it. That is its chief fault and its chief merit. It is more difficult to remove oiliness and shine with a puff than with a cloth, but the pores of the skin are less clogged by its use.

Of course the pores of the skin should not be filled with anything, but if one lives in a place where dust and dirt lie around it is next to impossible to keep one's skin in good condition without powder. It is infinitely better for the skin to have spread over it the thinnest film of cold cream and to dust over that a good face powder.

This is another thing worth considering about good face powder—it keeps the dust from settling in the pores. The thin film of cream put on under the powder is about all that sinks into the pores, and if one is careful at the end of the day to cleanse the skin thoroughly no harmful results will follow.

A USEFUL PASTE.

Aluminum wares must never be cleaned with water containing soda or any form of free alkali, or it will turn black. The makers of aluminum utensils state that the brownish surface film formed on the inside after they have been used a while is a natural and harmless substance, which serves as a surface protection and should not be disturbed. Soap and water can be used for cleaning, and a paste of whiting and water occasionally used for polishing aluminum vessels, that can thus be kept bright. They should never be scraped with a knife or anything likely to spoil the surface. Any adhering food substance can be removed without this if well soaked with very hot water.

To clean silver, wash in very hot, soapy water containing a little household ammonia, having a soft cloth at the bottom of the bowl, so that the articles can lie in the bowl for a few minutes without danger of scratching. Dry well with an old soft cloth, and polish with a leather. Silver vases, etc., will keep bright for some time if put into hot water containing soap and borax and kept in it for some hours, then rinsed and treated as above.

A useful paste for keeping always at hand when washing silver, to use for any pieces that are stained, is prepared thus: Dissolve one-quarter pound yellow soap in half a pint of hot water, stir in one-half pound of the finest whiting, and bring to a boil together. Put into a jar. Rub the silver well with a little of this, put into very hot water, the nearer boiling the better, and dry while as hot as possible with a soft cloth.

First Presbyterian Church

Washington and Clinton Sts.

HERE YOU WILL FIND:

A Man's Kind of Church!

Splendid Singing!

A People's Responsive Service!

A Cordial Welcome!

Come and See!

Evening Service, 7:30 o'Clock!

APOLLO CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT

Soloists Charm Everyone and Mixed Chorus Presents Big Work.

MANY PEOPLE HEAR IT

A large and fashionable audience attended the closing entertainment of the Apollo club at the Majestic theater Friday night when the Apollos, assisted by a chorus of mixed voices, gave Bruch's "The Cross of Fire," assisted by Miss Florence Hinkle, soprano, and Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, both of New York. A less important solo part was well sung by D. Ferd Urhahns and Mrs. Emil Verweire Williams played the entire piano accompaniment for chorus and soloists.

John B. Archer, director of the Apollo club, has had the chorus in training for this work, which is both serious and dramatic, and the absence from the city at the last moment of two or three leading voices hampered the chorus a bit when it came to climaxes. Altogether the chorus did remarkably well for the work itself is difficult enough to need months of careful study individually and together and everyone deserves great praise for the success of the production. "The Cross of Fire" needs more than one hearing to learn its beauties and the contrast to the customary light composition of a lyrical character, which the club usually presents, was marked. There were many passages very well sung and the closing chorus was particularly good. All the choruses went with a vim and the beautiful solo parts, the Ave Maria, the song by Norman in the mountains, the Clan Alpine chorus and the duet between Miss Hinkle and Mr. Werrenrath were numbers especially pleasing. Mrs. Williams handled the difficult accompaniment in splendid style.

Miss Hinkle and Mr. Werrenrath gave a solo program for the first part of the entertainment which was opened by the chorus singing the Gloria in Excelsis Deo from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass." Both singers were greatly enjoyed and both were recalled for several encores.

Mr. Werrenrath sings with much feeling, perfect enunciation and has a pleasing and beautifully modulated voice. Miss Hinkle had established herself as a vocal favorite in the city on a previous appearance. Her voice is not big, but its quality is unusual and very charming and her tone production is all that could be desired. Miss Hinkle's songs were all beautifully sung, but her real dramatic work was in the Ave Maria of the cantata.

Don't Let Your Mental Thermometer Sink.

Don't be governed by your mental thermometer.

It may be the plaything of mood and an uncertain liver. Never mind. Get rid of the moods and fix the liver.

It may be used to greeting you in the morning and dictating to you the day's work, how much shall be done and how well it shall be done. If so, forget the habit.

Learn to rise above your mental thermometer. Learn to be master of it. Learn how to change it to normal.

If it has dropped by reason of some failure of the day before, or some disappointment, look it squarely in the face the next morning and laugh at it.

Blow it full of sunny, happy, optimistic thoughts and make it get so busy that there will be no other possible thing for it to do but RISE.

When your mental thermometer is right, the chances are that your body will be in a normal, healthy condition.

And when both are right, health and happiness are pretty apt to get together under the same roof.

BRING YOUR PAINT TROUBLES HERE

—Little or large. We'll gladly suggest or advise whether you buy or not. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Sts.

DAILY HEALTHOGRAM.

(By a Physician.)

Pyorrhoea is the frequent cause of loss of teeth by grown persons. Decay is the usual cause of such loss in children. Pyorrhoea needs the most careful home treatment and the best care of a competent dentist.

MAPLE TAPPIOCA.

Another Famous Tested Recipe by Caroline Coe.

Put one quart of milk in double boiler. When warm slowly add the cornmeal and tapioca, stirring all the time to avoid lumps, add salt, allow to boil until tender and clear. Remove from fire and add one cup of maple syrup, turn into buttered pan and allow to stand ten minutes. Turn over top one-half cup of top milk or the contents of one small can of evaporated cream. Bake slowly one and one-half hours. Serve with cream or top milk. Any good syrup may be substituted.

One quart of milk.
Three tablespoons cornmeal.
Three tablespoons minute tapioca.
One-half teaspoon of salt.
One cup of maple syrup.
Butter the size of a walnut.

This is the famous pudding that "Aunt Delia" makes for ex-President Taft, and is most delicious.

SUGAR COOKIES.

Easy to Make, Easy to Eat, But Not Easy to Keep, Unless Hidden.

(By Caroline Coe.)

Cream, two cups of sugar and one cup of butter or butter substitute, add three eggs one at a time and beat thoroughly before adding another. Add one cup of sour milk, into which you have stirred one teaspoon of soda, a pinch of salt and a dash of cinnamon and half a teaspoon of vanilla. Stir in two cups of flour. Now take a cupful of the dough out of the molding board and add as little flour as possible to keep from sticking to hands and board. Cut into shape, place in greased pan and sprinkle granulated sugar on top.

These cookies may be dropped from a teaspoon instead of being rolled.

Place them about three inches apart and press into cookie shape.

They must be baked in what is termed a "quick oven."

If it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way there's an ACME QUALITY kind to fit the purpose. Acme Quality Store, corner Main and Clinton Sts.

To the excitement of a close game of shuffleboard, played on the deck of the liner Baltic, was attributed the death of Mrs. Minnie McNea of Vancouver, B. C. Mrs. McNea was engaged to George F. Williams, a prosperous Canadian, whom she expected to marry shortly after landing in New York.

GONE FOREVER!

HELP! OFFICER-QUICK! COME WITH ME! HELP-HELP!!
WHAT IS IT-A MURDER?
THERE IT WAS-OH DEAR ME - FLOATING DOWN THE RIVER!!
WHAT WAS IT? A BODY?
I WAS STANDING RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS BRIDGE LOOKING AT THE WATER AND-
FOUL PLAY
NO! IT WAS MY BASE BALL SEASON TICKET-IT FELL OUT OF MY POCKET!!
BOOM!

Some of My New Spring Hats

By Billie Burke.

The spring hats are small, but the small hat is not youthful, so I have compromised a little and bought hats that are very small, hats that are medium size and hats that are quite large. You see I am rather an extravagant woman when it comes to hats.

I think every woman likes something to wear on her head. Almost the first thing a peasant girl buys when she get over here in God's country, which is woman's country, is a hat to replace the shawl she has been wearing over her head, and whenever I feel somewhat cast down I go and treat myself to a hat.

A woman can't be very unhappy when she knows her head is crowned with a beautiful flower trimmed hat—at least I can't.

I am very fond of an all black hat for utility, in fact I am fond of a black hat at any time on a woman with red hair. It is a stunning hat to wear with an evening dress. It makes a nice frame for the picture, but if you wear a black hat you must always wear a smile. Nothing veils one's beauty points to such an extent as a black hat over a sad or fretful face.

You will notice that my black hat is of fine straw, simply trimmed with black satin ribbon and two black quills at the back.

One hat that I like very much because it makes a fine background for my profile is a wide brimmed dark blue hemp with a wide brim and a medium sized crown. This is trimmed with a dull blue moire ribbon with a spray of American Beauty roses at the side. I wear this hat with a dark blue serge frock made very simply and trimmed with a sash of soft Bulgarian colors wound around the skirt twice and tied very low at the side. I call this hat my "comfy" hat as I feel so good in it.

My little silk hat is one of my especial favorites. It is of dull greenish blue charmeuse puffed about the entire frame and the only trimming on it is two little bunches of thistles in the bluish pink of the natural weed. I wear this hat with a very short coatee of the same color, which is open at the neck over a soft waist of net.

A hat of cerise straw with a bunch of lighter pink ostrich feathers at the side is very stylish in color and shape, and it has a saucy air that makes one's eyes brighter and helps the youthful contour of the face. If this color is becoming you cannot help but feel happy in this shaped hat, but if you have lots of color in your cheeks—beware.

Don't buy hats because they are pretty in the stores or because someone else looks good in them, and be sure that your hats look well on you from all angles.

If you have a round face a small hat brought round it covering the ears with your hair curling softly from under is very becoming, but it will not be as comfortable when the hot weather comes as the larger hat that shades your face.

You will surely find a hat that is becoming to you this spring as they are much prettier than they were last.

Don't you think so?

The THEATRE

Henrietta Crosman and Donald Brian Next Week at Majestic

This Evening—"One Day."

Monday Evening—Henrietta Crosman in "The Real Thing."

Wednesday Evening—Donald Brian in "The Siren."

"ONE DAY," GREAT LOVE ROMANCE, THIS EVENING.

A love story of recent issue, a real love romance that will strongly appeal to all men and women who have hearts of their own and who have had at some period of their lives a friendly visit from Cupid, the production of "One Day" at the Majestic tonight will undoubtedly interest.

This widely discussed and extensively read novel is the sequel to "Three Weeks," by Eleanor Glyn, which created a sensation both in book form and on the stage. Miss Cecil Spooner has dramatized the story and deftly constructed it for stage production, which proved to be one of the impressive hits of New York's past theatrical season. There is an attractive grouping of characters in "One Day," cosmopolitan, yet life like and truthful pictures of the various types.

The two principal parts are "Opal," the American girlish bud of innocence, which will be played by Marian Hutchins, and "Paul," the crown prince of Sardalia, played by Robert Brister, which parts hold the central points of interest during the fascinating romance. Their mad infatuation for each other is the pivot of the play's action, and the stirring episodes that follow are all in direct connection with their one-day dream of love. And still, all the world loves a lover.

Scene from 'One Day," Majestic Tonight.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN "THE REAL THING" MONDAY.

It has been a long time since Henrietta Crosman, one of the most delightful comediennes of the present-day stage, has had a role that gives her such ample scope to exercise her gifts of sprightly fun-making as the part of Jessie Loraine, the dashing widow in the "Real Thing." Miss Crosman, with the original Maxine Elliot theater cast and production, will be the attraction at the Majestic Monday evening in this delightful play that might, with dignity, be called a problem play in syncopated time. The piece is from the pen of Catherine Chisholm Cushing and is one of the cleverest plays yet contributed to the stage by any of the many gifted women writers of the day.

There is no overt effort whatever made to teach wives who are submerged in their home affairs how to retain their husband's love, but the lesson is there nevertheless, thickly disguised in the brightest of lines and the most clever original situations, for such husbands and wives as care to learn it. For such as the shoe does not fit there is all the wider opportunity for unrestrained enjoyment of a thoroughly charming dramatic entertainment, not the least distinctive feature of which is the unusual excellence of the small supporting company.

The author has drawn her characters with considerable skill and they are sufficiently lifelike to be at least reminiscent of real personages. Kate Grayson is a wife who has almost forgotten that a doting mother does not meet all the requirements of a husband who wants congeniality and comradeship. She has forgotten all the pursuits that made her so attractive and has given up her music, athletics and intellectual interests to become the slave of her children. In a young, pretty and congenial neighbor the husband is finding what he misses at home. The little household is drifting rapidly toward the rocks of a complete estrangement when Mrs. Grayson's sister, the widow, comes upon the scene and sets for herself the John Drew task of putting the household in order, which is finally accomplished, and incidentally the widow is united with her old sweetheart.

These salient facts sound rather formidably dramatic in their stating, but the development of the plot is attended with a perfect deluge of delicious comedy, not the least infectious feature being the transformation of the assertive widow into a very flustered and thoroughly feminine young woman when her own little love affairs threatens to go awry.

Miss Crosman is charming as Jessie Loraine, the widow; and Josephine Lovet is Kate Grayson, the devoted wife and mother. Fred Tilden is Mr. Grayson, the husband, and Albert Brown is Tom Bradley, the old sweetheart. Welba Lestina is Olive Kykoff, the athletic and pretty young neighbor, who is significantly known as "Mrs. Grayson's understudy," and the Grayson children are little Joe Wallace and Joyce Fair.

DONALD BRIAN IN "THE SIREN" COMES WEDNESDAY.

Donald Brian, the latest of Charles Frohman's stars, will be at the Majestic Wednesday evening in the highly successful and charming operetta, "The Siren." This is Mr. Brian's first tour in this section of the country, but the theater going public knows well who he is, and the demand for seats for his engagement is probably the greatest of the season.

Ever since Brian danced his way to fame in the original "Merry Widow" production he has been steadily climbing high in his chosen field, and two years ago was advanced to the ranks of stardom by the greatest of all producing managers, Charles Frohman. When we have seen "The Siren," it is said that we will readily understand Brian's success. His nimble legs alone have not been the sole cause for writing his name in Edison current over the doors of theaters. He is a fairly good singer and particularly an actor of excellent ability. All of these qualities have combined to make Brian possibly one of the greatest drawing cards in the field of musical entertainment.

"The Siren" is in three acts and possesses a greater degree of coherency than is ordinarily encountered in a musical comedy. The story concerns a young marquis in one of those mythical little kingdoms that the writers of the Viennese school delight in conjuring. The young nobleman is given to writing humorous verses and he gets into straits by penning things highly derogatory to the emperor. The police head sets out to trap him and to fasten the crime upon the suspect he is sorely in need of one essential quantity, in the shape of a specimen of the marquis' handwriting.

The most beautiful women of the court, and known to their locale as the sirens, are enlisted to coax some written word from him. They fail, but a little country niece of the police chief happens along. The marquis falls a ready victim to her charms and she proves the real siren in the case. He dashes off a little love poem for her on a dance card and is thus betrayed. The girl accomplishes this trick innocent of what she is doing. Of course, it all comes out all right in the end.

The betrayal is an innocent one and all ends happily, but not until many complications and humorous situation are developed. There are scenes in the little operetta that are really dramatic and the curtain on the second act falls upon a scene wherein their is but a single and weeping girl on the stage. This is unique in musical comedy.

Brian has a role that suits him and his peculiar grace and poise ideally. For his most intricate and wonderful dances he has in winsome and charming little Carroll McComas a partner highly worthy of the honor. The pair present a picture of buoyance and happy youth and this spirit runs all through the three elaborate acts. Other well known principles in the supporting cast are droll Will West, Ethel Cadman, an English prima donna with a golden voice, Harry Wolfe, Florence Morrison, Cissy Sewell, Cyril Biddulph, Gene Cole, Victor LeRoy and Edith Burch. The famous array of sirens and the chorus ensemble represent the very pick of Mr. Frohman's leading musical organization in London and New York.

"The Siren" is replete with charming song numbers and dances that fairly bewilder. The book of the piece is originally the work of Leo Stein and A. M. Willner. The American version has been made by Harry B. Smith. The music of Leo Fall is said to be the best brought to these shores in years.

Donald Brian, Appearing in "The Siren," Majestic, Wednesday Evening.

Temple Will Play Three Shows Daily With Spring Price Scale

Starting Monday the Temple will play three shows daily, the matinee starting at 2:30 and the evening performances at 7:30 and 9 o'clock. There will be the same big six acts of Orpheum and Keith vaudeville. The prices at the matinee will be ten cents to all parts of the house. Night prices, ten, twenty and a few at thirty cents. This will be the spring schedule of prices and this is the greatest bargain ever known in the history of Fort Wayne theatricals.

The headline position of the bill is held by the Great Asahi, assisted by a quintette of Japanese presenting an act that is said to far excel any exhibition of its kind that has ever migrated from the "Flowery Kingdom." They perform some wonderfully clever stunts in magic, but the greatest feature of the act is the "Human Fountain," a spectacular bit of work in which Asahi has the ability to cause a stream of water to squirt up almost anywhere, from his fan, any part of the floor, any other place at which he points. Another particularly notable feature of the performance is the Koman and Tommy Kitamura risley work. The accuracy with which they spin through the air and light always perfectly, is positively thrilling. The act is wonderfully staged and the setting includes the famous $4,000 curtain, which is all hand embroidered and presents a splendid appearance when blended with the beautiful light effects.

It has often been remarked that what William J. Locke is to the novel, Mr. Harry Beresford is to the stage. Both have a penchant for the portrayal of the eccentric type. Mr. Beresford and company, direct from Keith's, Boston, are another big feature of the bill. Mr. Beresford brings to his part peculiar mannerisms, droll gestures, an eccentric gait and subtle intonations of speech that distinguish him from any other actor on the American stage. When asked where he gets all these strange idiosyncrasies he often replies, "From plain people, just like you. Everybody has at least one peculiar or eccentric trait. Watch how people hold their hands when they walk, or tip their hats; how many different ways they have of laughing, talking or eating. I am continually observing and when I see anything that strikes my eye or that amuses me, I know it will have the same effect on others, and I incorporate the gesture or tone of voice into my part. I am merely a composite photograph which has collected the oddities of scores of ordinary people." The result, however, seems to be a new and original kind of picture to which every one will agree who goes to the Temple the coming week and sees this remarkable comedian, who is truly "different" "In Old New York," an episode of the east side.

The rest of the acts on the bill are all great, coming here direct from the Keith and Orpheum circuits and include Roland Carter and company in a singing skit entitled "Vacation Time," in which the well known star is said to be seen at his best. Mr. Carter is a well known musical comedy comedian.

Harry Dio's Circus is coming with dogs, monkeys, ponies and a mule. The act has been a big hit on the Keith circuit and is described as one of the funniest and best of all animal acts. The act not only pleases the children, but the grown-ups as well.

Fred Hamill and Chas. Abbott, "the singer and the violinist," have one of those clever acts that pleases everybody and they always do. They have just completed a tour of the Orpheum circuit.

Sasey and Smith will offer their latest laugh producer, "The New Musician."

The Temple motion pictures showing the current events of the world and the Temple orchestra completes the big bill.

Henrietta Crosman in "The Real Thing," Majestic, Monday Evening.

"The Cavaliers" Headline Coming Bill at the Empress

The Empress theater will enter upon its sixth successful week. The new bill to be offered for the coming seven days takes a rank as the most expensive thus far presented. The show is really a stupendous one and will prove a marvel at the prices charged.

Headlining this splendid big show will be the magnificent musical and scenic production, "The Cavaliers," a company of eleven talented vocal and instrumental artists.

While Sullivan and Considine have presented many acts of exceptional merit and undoubted artistic value, it is seldom that they have presented an act with the high appeal to the eye and the ear of the most sumptuous of vaudeville productions. The scene of "The Cavaliers" is laid in an old baronical hall of a continental castle, and the scenic equipment is fully equal to that of any of the grand operas that are given with such a blare of trumpets by the most famous producers. The story that is told by "The Cavaliers" is interesting in the extreme and requires ten of America's most capable musical artists for its interpretation. All of these talented performers have served their apprenticeship in the most famous grand opera companies of this country and Europe, three of them having been members of the famous La Scala Opera company of Milan, Italy, while two of them but two years ago were well known soloists of the Royal opera troupe of Dresden, which is maintained by German government aid. While the personnal of a production of this calibre is of the greatest importance, and too much stress cannot be laid upon their musical ability, the scenic equipment is also of great value, as the old castle in which the story of "The Cavaliers" is laid is a scenic triumph and one that has proven one of the surprises of the vaudeville world. That such a wealth of scenic material should be carried for the presentation of a vaudeville act has occasioned great comment.

The engagement of George E. Richards in the delightful sketch "Easy Money" by Edward Owings Towne at the Empress next week will be one of the notable vaudeville events of the season. The presentation of one of the best comedians of the American stage, and one whose name and fame are linked undubitably with that of America's greatest writer of farce and satire of "Charley" Hoyt. It is always with a feeling of delight and a reminiscent smile that the character of Mink Jones in the Hoyt play, "A Temperance Town," is recalled by those who witnessed the exquisite character work of Mr. Richards in that role. With it comes the memory of his partner and fellow comedian, Canfield, who in the character of Bingo Jones added the broad touch of comedy to this play that season after season toured the country as the most successful of the Hoyt comedies. "Easy Money" is a condensed version of the famous comedy by Edward Owings Towne, "Other People's Money," which in its day ranked with "Poor Relations," "Our Boys," "The Henrietta" and the best of American comedies of a decade ago. This sketch is not trumped upon because it has any application to any topical question that will burn itself out by tomorrow. It tells a splendid story and into it enters the character of a man of business who is ever ready to work his wires to make money from another, but who suffered intensely when he was made the object of his own advice. There is in this sketch not a superfluous word of dialogue, not a situation that drags, not a halting second, and as played by Mr. Richards and a competent cast will remain as one of the best things of the present season.

Lacey Sampson and Mabel Douglas have earned the reputation of being one of the best, if not the best, laugh-provoking team in vaudeville today. They have not culled afield to search for the bright flowers of humor that grow by the wayside of life if you only keep your eyes open to see them. Not only is their material new and original, but their methods are as novel as their rapid fire dialogue. Laugh follows laugh and giggle chases giggle when this inimitable pair are upon the stage. Their flow of conversation and patter is as free and easy-flowing as the Mississippi, and the volume of their humor breaks the levee of your dignity and you just overflow with good spirits and laughter. This is the kind of act that makes you forget your business and social troubles of the day and vow that the man or woman who can lift the burden of trouble is the best product of a kind of a creation. Sampson and Douglas are appearing in the west after an absence of two years which they have spent in the east, carrying with them the gift of humor and the sunshine of laughter. Few better acts than this will appear, and you will remember them long after they have left your city.

The saying that "there is nothing new under the sun" is trite and shop worn, but there are a few things and some of them are the dancing steps that will be shown by Lewis Golden and Harry West at the Empress next week. These two boys have originated some new and novel stage dances that will create a furore.

The bull terrier is not usually credited with any great amount of histronic ability, but the Savoys and their acrobatic bull terriers, coming next week, will prove that this most formidable of canines can be taught to perform as well as the most barbered French poodle. Owing to the popular demand a few reserved seats will be sold for the daily matinees but three will be still 1,000 seats at ten cents daily. The old fiddlers' contest, so successful Friday night, will be repeated again next Friday.

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save $2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. Has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for coarseness, croup, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe has attained great popularity throughout the United States and Canada. It has often been imitated, though never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Sound Business Judgment

Will suggest that you thoroughly investigate the merits of the artistic line of pianos and player-pianos carried by the Jacobs Music House.

The A. B. Chase, Henry F. Miller, Kranich & Bach, Krakauer, Shoninger, Lauter and a number of others all can be found at the

JACOBS' MUSIC HOUSE

1021-23 Calhoun Street

Piano and Player Market of Fort Wayne.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

This is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

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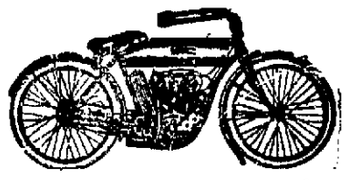
Office and Residence—404 Berry St. East.

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.



Revolution in Motorcycles. Revolutionary Announcement, Indian and Reading Standard Motorcycles, 1913.

New and up-to-date machines, made only in two sizes.

4 h. p., single; regular spring frame $200.00.

7 h. p., twin; regular spring frame, $250.00.

Best quality—biggest value.

Get an Indian or R.-S. and don't get stuck.

The Machine for Universal Use.

Order your machine now and prevent rush later on

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO.,

Everything for Motorcycle, Bicycles and the rider.

Yes, we do repairing.

111 W. Washington Blvd. cor. Calhoun.

FOR SALE—A few good second-hand Motorcycles for sale cheap.

Ball Room Scene from "The Siren," Majestic Wednesda y Evening.

AT THE JEFFERSON

The current attraction at the Jefferson is a magnificent six-reel production of "Cleopatra." No expense was spared in making this the greatest special of the year. Miss Helen Gardner, in the name part, is considered one of the most beautiful women in the United States, and with her natural qualifications makes an ideal "Cleopatra." Her supporting company is excellent, stage settings elaborate. You will want to see this wonderful picture, but do not wait until the last minute; come early, come in the afternoon.

Collins Brick Cream 15c and 25c; motorcycle delivery. Call phone 1501, Meyer Bros. Co., 1420 Calhoun St.

4-11-fr-sat-10t

AT THE LYRIC.

ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH.

Official Song of Indiana by Act of Legislature to Be Sung at Lyric Tonight.

The moving picture today stands forth as the greatest educational force in existence, acknowledged as such by the most noted educators and sociologists in the world, who are using it in the cause of enlightenment and learning. When you think of moving pictures you always think of the Lyric and this popular "movie" has an unusual list of good films on its program at all times. The exhibit today will be a Reliance drama entitled, "For the Love of Columbine," and an American, "Cupid Throws a Brick." As a special novelty the Hoosier quartet, which has been doing some fine singing lately, will sing Paul Dresser's beautiful ballad, "On the Banks of the Wabash." Interest centers in this composition not only from the fact of its beautiful harmony and local atmosphere, but at the last session of the Indiana legislature the song was adopted and became a law as the official state song of Indiana. The quartet will sing the song Saturday and Monday evenings. Monday will show a big two-reel Bronco spectacular military and naval production, "The Grey Sentinel," a powerful drama of love, romance, war and sensation. Tuesday "The Girl and the Grafter" and "Suspended Sentence." Wednesday the two-reel drama, "Held for Ransom." Thursday, "Murphy's I. O. U." and "A Dollar Did It." Friday, the two-reel Kaybee drama, "On fortune's Wheel." Saturday, "The Good Within" and "Lobsters of All Styles," and next Sunday, April 20, "The Children's Conspiracy," "I Love You" and a scenic picture of Pisa, Italy, showing the great leaning tower. Famous architects have been selected from all over the world to make an examination of the tower as to its safety.

"77"

FOR

GRIP & COLDS

Letters from the people.

"I have used 'Seventy-seven' with good results and it is all that you claim. Send me a Manual."

"I am a regular user of "Seventy-seven' and find it always helps me. Would like to have the Manual."

"Having found 'Seventy-seven' helpful in an attack of Grip, would like to have your Manual."

Our mail is full of these requests. We would suggest that you too send for a copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, which is sent absolutely free, and learn about all of the Humphreys' Remedies.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.—Adv.

Haag Plumbing and Heating Co.

Plumbing, Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating. Motor work a Specialty.

2822 Broadway. Home Tel. 7376 red. Fort Wayne, Ind.

All work guaranteed. 22 years of practical experience.

SPORTING PAGE

AFTER SCORE TO HANG UP RECORD

Last of Bowling Events in Tournament Are on for Tonight.

HAS BEEN A SUCCESS

Although good scores were recorded last night in the doubles and singles rolled in the Fort Wayne championship bowling tournament no records were broken and the men who are on tonight expect to hang up some marks that will bring about a brilliant close to a very successful meeting.

All of the drives have been kept in excellent shape and with new pins to work on there is no reason why the ambitions of the bowlers should not be realized. The windup will come with the end of the games to be bowled by the midnight shifts and then will follow the checking up and the list of awards.

Secretary A. W. Sander has been working hard on the list and expects to have it ready in a short time. In the doubles last night Jackson and Brooks topped the list with 1165 and Ed Harkenrider and Frank Farnan rolled into second place but these scores have to stand up under a heavy attack tonight. Seidler went to the front in the singles with 669 and his nearest competitor was Frank Hills with 626. The schedule for the window is as follows:

Doubles—7:30 shift, Krill-McCulloch, Harkenrider-Engemach, Klein-Carr, Rose-Agne, Reynolds-Hills, Knoll-Cragg, Miller-King, Erick-Wolshaupt. 8:30 shift, Merz-Doehrmann, Roudebusch-Agne, Stang-Becker, Schwartz-Heine, Schneider-Heine, Dreibelbiss-Centlivre, Hass-Carr, Walker-Tucker. 12:00 shift, May-Meshlen-Bruch, Sander-Biersdorfer, Gerke-Kern.

Singles—7:30 shift, Rippe, Aubrey, Moran, Erick, Litot, Oatting, Connelly, Kelly. 10:00 shift, Beckes, Boland, Schwenn, Hecht, Tegtmeyer, Stang, W. Koenig, A. Koenig. 10:30 shift, Tucker, Hollenbeck, Julius Agne, Heine, Roudebusch, Walker, Jacob Agne, Rose. 11:00 shift, C. Centlivre, F. Hill, Hass, Slagle, Dickmeyer, Dreibelbiss, F. Carr, Schneider. 11:30 shift, Merz, Doehrmann, Sander, Schwartz, Leist, May.

WOODRUFF TO SPRINGFIELD.

Veteran Indianapolis Outfielder Will Play With Reapers.

Chicago, April 12. Orville Woodruff, better known as "Woodie" to the fans of Indianapolis, last night drew the pink slip. Manager Mike Kelley announced that "Woodie" was done as a member of the Indians.

"Springfield or nothing," said the boss of the Indians in discussing the future of Woodruff. "I've turned him over to Springfield and he will either have to report there or not play."

The news of Woodruff's release caused somewhat of a jar in the Indians' camp. While it was known that Woodruff likely would not hold down a regular job, it was thought almost certain that he would be kept in the role of utility performer. His hitting, it was believed, would clinch a place for him.

SHAMROCKS WILL WORK OUT.

Badgers Will Supply Opposition for the Practice.

Members of the Shamrock and Badger teams are to work out together tomorrow afternoon at Randall field. This will be the first time that either has attempted to get any outdoor practice.

WILL START HIS LEAGUE ON TIME

President Heilbroner Says in Bulletin That It Will Go.

CHANGES IN DATES

President Louis Heilbroner will start his Central league right on the dot and he emphasizes the fact in a bulletin issued today from his office which is as follows:

"The league season will positively open on April 28. Advices received from the different cities state that the players are reporting and that they will be ready for play as scheduled.

"The official transfer of the Grand Rapids club to Essick and Smith will be made within the next ten days. The copy of the sales agreement is on file in this office. Annis severs all connection with the club. The price paid for the club by the new owners is I think the largest ever paid for a class B league club.

"The umpires will report to this office on April 21 for assignment and instructions.

"Arrangements have been completed for furnishing the press with the daily box scores of the league games.

"The Western Union Telegraph company will install offices on all league grounds this season.

"To avoid conflicting with fair dates the following change of dates have been made in the schedule: Terre Haute will play at Springfield August 12, 13, 14; Springfield will play at Terre Haute August 19, 20, 21.

"Contracts—Fort Wayne, Ind.: V. A. Hopper, Chas. Vallandingham, Al Bassang, A. L. Fabrique, Guy F. Tutweiler, Roy Keener, Thomas Atkins, M. L. McLafferty.

"Terre Haute, Ind.—Harry J. Arndt, Ben Pattison, Eugene Hargrove, Chas. Pick, August Masters, L. J. Madden, John Jones.

"Springfield, Ohio—Frank Jennings, Louis Schwab, John Kendall, Charles Markey, Brown Keene, Edward L. Duffey, Archer Reilly, Herman Feldner, Frank Snyder, Dean P. Drake, Joe Stanley.

"Evansville, Ind.—Charles E. Knoll, Ed J. Roush, Richard Grefe, F. A. Faulkinberry, George Tepe, Edward J. Secker, Bryan S. York, H. B. Wachter, Claude W. Tonson, John F. McGann.

"Suspensions—Springfield, Ohio: Frank O'Day, Ed Williams.

"Released—Terre Haute, Ind.—Henry Ball, R. W. Reynolds."

NO SMALLPOX IN CAMP.

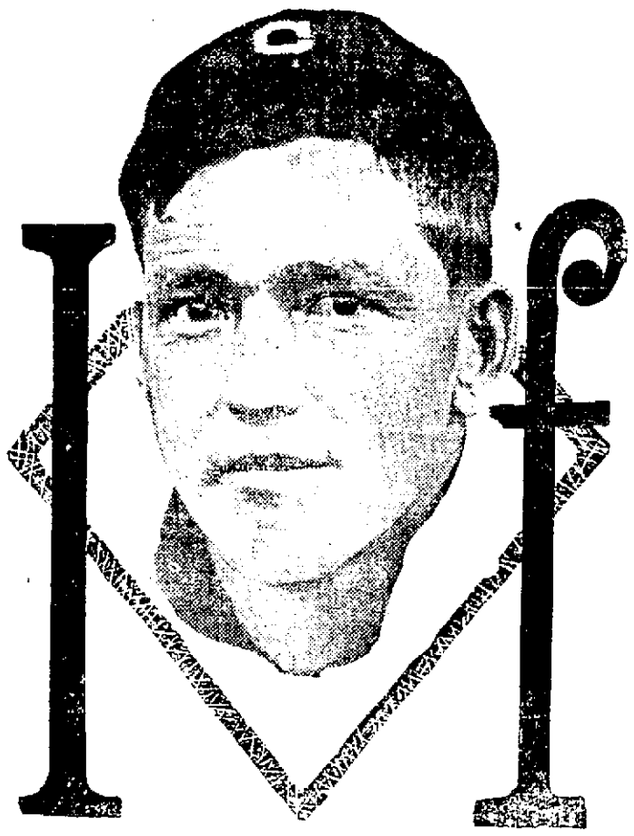
Minneapolis, April 12.—The smallpox scare among the ball players of the Minneapolis club of the American association has about died out. Today physicians of the city health department made a thorough investigation of the team and declared there was no cause for apprehension.

The Indianapolis-Minneapolis game, which was to have been staged Friday, was called off on account of wet grounds.

ANOTHER SMITH IN LEAGUE.

Evansville, Ind., April 12. Pitcher W. D. Smith, of the New Orleans Southern league team, has been bought by Fred Stahlhefer, of the Evansville club, and has reported for duty, already in mid-season form owing to a month's workout in the south.

Smith is looked upon as the hurler who will put all sorts of ginger in the Evansville club this season. Recently Smith held the Detroit Tigers to three hits in an exhibition game.



GEORGE STOVALL.

St. Louis Kids Make Good This Year Manager Stovall Will Be Hailed as Baseball Genius.

BY BILLY EVANS.
Umpire of the American League.

If the St. Louis Browns prove troublesome to American league clubs this summer, all credit must be given Manager George Stovall. It is doubtful if a major league manager ever adopted such radical plans as Stovall to put the Browns upon their feet.

If his team comes through he will be heralded as a great leader, one who dared to employ new methods.

In 1908, when the Browns made such a strong bid for the pennant, the club was a veteran organization. Until September many believed the team would win the flag. The infield: Hobe Ferris, Wallace, Jimmy Williams and Tom Jones played remarkable ball. The pitchers, catchers and outfield performed in good style. Suddenly the team cracked, and the pennant went glimmering. Critics said the team had cracked from age.

Stovall has disposed of every vet catcher, veteran infield only Bobb Wallace remains. Stovall has gathered a bunch of recruits. He and Wallace are the only old heads in the line-up. The 1908 team cracked of old age. Will the 1913 aggregation explode because of extreme youth?

In no one department has Stovall made such radical changes as in the batteries. Usually old heads are considered necessary in the battery department when youngsters are added to the infield and outfield, but Stovall followed no such custom in proportion to his length, tip-and pitcher.

In point of experience the oldest catcher has had but two months in the big show. Earl Hamilton, with about three years' experience, is the veteran box man. The work of the team will be watched closely.

If Stovall turns out a winner his lead will mark a new departure in baseball.

QUARTET IS OUT FOR AN ADVANCE

Boucher and Sherry and Ainsworth and Moseley Unsigned.

BLOUNT HAS TROUBLE

Youngstown, Ohio, April 12.—Earl Moseley, Fred Sherry, Ainsworth and Al Boucher have not signed their contracts and are holding out for more money, and there is a rumor here that the club may be without their services this season unless their demands are met.

All of these men have attracted major league mention and have some objection to playing under Lowerth Blount, who has always been in the minors, and there is also a possibility that they may take their chances with one of the outlaw leagues.

All of them played last season with Bill Phillips here and he has charge of the Indianapolis club of the Federal league. Phillips has always been honest in his baseball dealings and has been so long connected with the organized end of the game that his friends will not believe he has made any overtures to the men in question, but there is no doubt he would take every one of them for his club if they should offer their services.

Catcher Orris, of the local club, said he met Phillips frequently during the winter and was told by the former Youngstown pilot that he would get him a place if he was out of one, but that no tender of a position on the Indianapolis or any other club was made him.

A strong undercurrent has been passing through the ranks of the Steelmen the past week or so that has gathered great momentum for several weeks back. It first became noticeable when the signed contract of Fred Sherry failed to filter into local baseball headquarters. Then the announcement that Al Boucher had decided to withhold his contract until he had a conference with President Powers increased the pressure. Next came the onrush with the arrival here of Earl Moseley from the spring training camp of the Boston Red Sox, to be joined later by Red Ainsworth, both of whom have yet failed to be placed in the frame of mind that would induce them to sign their contracts.

This is the situation in its present form. Either President Powers will have to effect a compromise with the quartet of unsigned stars and bring them to terms or they will cast their lots in other fields of endeavor. It is a ticklish predicament for both players and club management, with both holding whip hands. If the players don't get into line they will be suspended from playing in organized baseball. This is the whip that the local club holds. However, there are a couple of leagues not under the jurisdiction of the powers that be in baseball and to these the players no doubt could appeal and receive remuneration far in excess of what the local club would be in a position to pay.

It is known that Moseley, Ainsworth, Boucher and Sherry are holding out for more salary. They believe their services are worth more than the local club offers them and they are entitled to their belief. The local club has a salary limit to abide by and this is the argument that is advanced when their claims are presented. Players nowadays, as they always have done, look with suspicion on this line of talk because, as they allege, they see and know too many instances all around them to submit willingly to financial martyrdom.

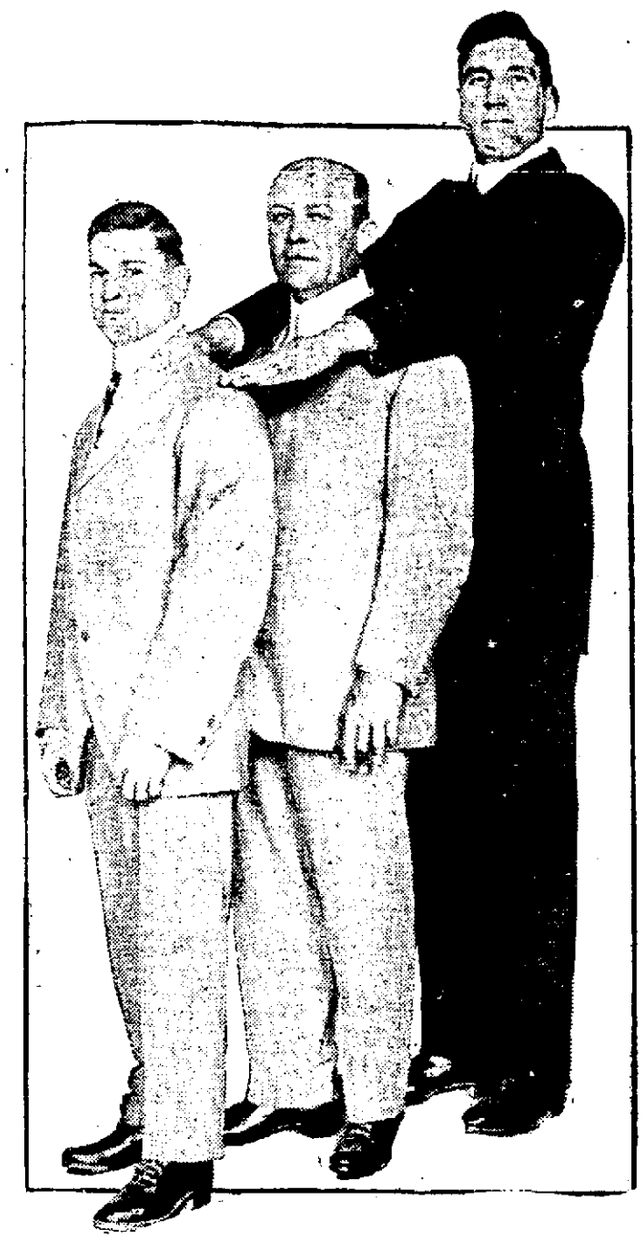
Local fans would regret it indeed to lose these valuable players, but at the same time they could not blame them for looking out for themselves. The loss of Moseley, Ainsworth, Sherry and Boucher, as well as Orris, would place the local club in an embarrassing position just now on the eve of the season's opening. Whether or not their places could be filled is very doubtful. At all events it is to be hoped that a satisfactory agreement will be reached between club and players, and that once more local baseball affairs will pursue the even tenor of their ways.

BUCKEYES TO HOLD PRACTICE.

Players who want to try for positions on the Buckeye team are asked to report at the Buckeye grounds on Brooklyn avenue tomorrow afternoon.

Pettit's Storage Warehouse instead of increasing their rates, as rumored, have reduced them one-third to all flood sufferers. 3-26-tf.

JESS WILLARD TOWERS ABOVE ALL THE ATHLETES OF THE WORLD.



Jess Willard, fighter, is the tallest athlete in the world. In the accompanying picture he is shown topping Tom Jones (center), Wolgast's manager, who is tall stands 6 feet 7 inches in his shoes and when he takes them off he dwindles to a mere 6 feet 6 inches. He carries poundage in proportion to his length, tipping the beam at around 238 pounds when not in training. In fighting trim he weighs 225 pounds.

WATER RAN BACK INTO BALL PARK

As Much as Was Pumped Out Yesterday Was There Today.

NO MORNING WORK

Owner Claude H. Varnell found a very discouraging condition at the local ball yard this morning when he discovered that as much water seeped into the grounds as was pumped out yesterday and the level was just the same after two days' work as it was before.

It was thought that a drain under Clinton street that allows water to back in from St. Mary's river had been stopped up but this is evidently not so and there is apparently nothing to do but wait until the rivers recede.

James T. Burke had all his players meet at the Ferley both house this morning but decided it was too cold to work the men and they did not put on uniforms but got orders to report at 1 o'clock for practice at Concordia.

The manager took a two mile walk in order to keep himself in condition and he will jump right in and lead the way when regular training can be taken up.

Harry Martin drifted into camp late yesterday and spent most of his time telling about things he saw in Dayton where he went to find out the fate of a young lady in whom he is particularly interested. He found her safe and as soon as he ascertained that she was safe he turned his steps toward Fort Wayne and is ready to get in and work.

He has had no work this spring but will be in as good condition as the others as he is a pretty faithful worker and a good lieutenant for the manager. He will have charge of the pitching corps during the next week.

Carl Vandagrift has not signed or signified that he will be here and it is highly probable that Stanley will be bought from the Detroit club for the second base job. Vandagrift wrote recently to Frank Stroughness and stated that business had been good during the winter months but that it generally slumps during the summer and the latter indicated that he would not be averse to playing ball during the regular season.

Shaughnessy will be in Fort Wayne next Tuesday morning to look over local conditions and if he finds them favorable he will have his recruits report here for their spring training. It is too cold in Ottawa to condition them and he will have an additional advantage in being able to look over the men who are not ready to get into Class B.

There is apparently little chance to get into the ball park for several days but just as soon as the water recedes the club house will be fitted up and the men ordered here. The contract for the repairs will probably be let some time tomorrow and the contractor will have to give assurance that he will have them all completed in time for the opening. If he gets at it Monday he will have fifteen days in which to do the work.

WITHERS TO GRAND RAPIDS.

Release Has Been Secured from the Kansas City Club.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 12.—A ticket was telegraphed this morning by Manager Ed Smith, of the Grand Rapids team, to Pitcher Jim Withers, of the Kansas City team of the American association, his release having been purchased. Efforts were made by the Grand Rapids club to secure Withers last season, but the price placed upon his release was considerable too high, the player not then being in the best of health. He is reported to have fully recovered from his illness. The purchase price shows that the new owners will spend the money for really desirable players.

Zeke Ferris, who has been in the Central league for several years, has reported here and is working out with the club.

Statistics show 679,852 more church members in the United States than last year.

COLUMBUS AHEAD ON ITS FARMING

Developed Sand Lotters With Comparatively No Outlay.

THE POLICY IS GOOD

Columbus, April 12.—That it is a policy worth following to support a baseball "farm," even at a loss, to develop players, may be plainly seen when one stops to consider the make-up of the present Columbus infield. But one player on the inner defense represents a purchase outlay, all others having been developed at Akron and brought to efficiency from Class AA service. Ray Miller was here some years ago as a competitor of George Kibbe. He made the mate throw his glove in the dust with disgust for a few days, but Ray finally passed on to Lee Fohl's nursery to polish up. Two seasons brought him back an excellent player.

Walter Gerber was picked off the Columbus bas and instructed at Akron for a few years. He is now one of the talked-of infielders of the circuit. No writer may discuss shortstop play without devoting a lot of space to Gerber's talent. Pete Johns, now established at third base, is the other player developed at Akron and considered to be the greatest third base prospect since Terry Turner played here. Oh, yes, Columbus perhaps lost money at Akron each year, but Johns, Gerber and Miller would likely bring $16,000 in the baseball market this summer, so the Columbus owners could not only make up the loss financially by selling them, but they also have the use of their ability for Columbus now and the necessity of buying players elsewhere has been avoided.

For that reason Columbus will not worry so much whether the new Interstate league club jays out as whether it will develop good talent to bring on to the Columbus club in later years. For that reason no player who is slipping instead of rising in his profession will be wanted on the Interstate club. It is to be made a land of hustling young ball players who have ambition and talent to rise. For this reason the second team should be understood in the proper light. The general good of baseball in Columbus can be enhanced by its work as developing agency for new talent.

S. W. Stirk circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., received a class of four candidates at its meeting Friday night at Vordermark's hall on Calhoun street.

OFFICIAL SCORES OF THE FORT WAYNE BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Jackson	177	202	196	577	192
H. Brooks	192	224	182	588	196
Total				1165	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Harkenrider	242	165	178	585	194
F. Farnan	209	159	191	559	186
Total				1142	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
C. Niebergall	134	222	193	549	183
C. Centlivre	181	178	215	574	191
Total				1123	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
A. Blauvelt	157	190	192	539	180
E. Messerschmidt	189	164	182	536	188
Total				1075	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Seibert	168	175	168	511	168
H. Henschen	194	172	191	557	186
Total				1068	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Idlot	154	167	265	556	185
E. Slagle	150	151	180	511	170
Total				1067	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
J. Aubrey	164	173	175	512	171
H. Miller	200	171	183	554	184
Total				1066	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
C. Swayne	160	169	195	522	174
W. Koenig	186	176	171	533	178
Total				1066	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
E. Hecht	122	194	166	483	161
J. Kelly	190	194	194	578	193
Total				1061	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
W. Brossard	181	170	179	530	176
H. Pranger	169	178	186	533	174
Total				1063	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
W. Vesey	178	148	159	585	178
O. Pohlmeyer	157	191	165	513	171
Total				1048	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
A. Moran	139	170	170	479	160
T. Connelley	181	164	212	557	186
Total				1036	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
J. Cavalier	138	150	170	458	153
W. Ruchel	212	192	169	573	191
Total				1031	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
H. Tuttle	155	201	158	514	171
V. Seidler	165	184	151	500	169
Total				1020	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
F. Dickmeyer	180	180	176	536	179
F. Hill	131	169	181	481	160
Total				1017	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
A. Koenig	206	161	181	548	183
E. Tegtmeyer	164	149	158	471	150
Total				929	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
J. Miller	157	168	196	501	167
J. Werstein	165	135	133	433	144
Total				934	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
A. Bruns	141	118	161	440	147
C. Loraine	150	197	198	545	182
Total				985	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
L. Wefel	225	169	197	591	197
O. Buechner	116	157	137	390	130
Total				981	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
G. Koons	130	148	181	459	153
F. Rapp	177	216	127	520	173
Total				979	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
W. Lonergan	248	154	130	532	177
L. Allerding	130	181	135	446	149
Total				978	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
W. Getting	154	140	110	404	...
W. Rippe	190	190	217	497	...
Total				961	
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
M. Stites	96	150	114	360	120
E. Delley	169	133	134	436	145
Total				796	

THE SINGLES.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av
F. Seidler	192	245	223	660	220
F. Hills	226	182	218	626	209
H. Henschen	188	224	195	607	202
E. Farnan	167	223	191	591	197
E. Harkenrider	179	204	182	565	188
W. Vesey	179	217	169	565	188
J. Coonter	223	147	188	558	186
B. Engemach	162	174	216	552	184
F. Reynolds	154	203	195	552	184
C. Knepple	149	202	201	552	184
H. Pranger	236	160	150	546	182
H. Krieg	183	186	167	536	179
H. Carr	174	171	184	529	176
W. Ruchel	175	185	167	527	176
G. Harkenrider	189	209	128	526	175
B. Welshaupt	181	156	187	524	175
O. Jackson	176	163	183	522	174
A. Blauvelt	157	184	175	516	172
L. Wefel	161	185	169	515	172
L. Nussbaum	210	154	148	512	171
H. Brooks	159	179	174	512	171
A. Bruns	182	159	168	509	170
C. Niebergall	138	199	172	509	170
P. Krill	176	168	163	507	169
O. Siglist	161	167	178	506	169
W. Cragg	140	175	185	500	167
P. Klein	181	148	170	499	166
F. McCulloch	178	158	145	481	160
O. Pohlmeyer	179	157	142	478	159
S. Miller	171	134	160	465	155
Carl Centlivre	163	148	158	469	156
G. Koons	161	148	153	462	154
L. Allerding	150	131	178	459	153
J. Miller	169	141	140	452	157
A. Girardot	128	165	157	450	150
M. Stites	142	149	139	430	143
A. Knoll	142	135	112	419	140
C. Nussbaum	179	130	158	467	156
A. Girardot	126	167	142	444	148

STANDINGS AND RESULTS.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	1	0	1000
Brooklyn	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	0	1	.000
Cincinnati	0	0	.000
Pittsburg	0	0	.000
St. Louis	0	0	.000
Chicago	0	0	.000

Results Yesterday.
All games postponed; rain.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	2	0	1.000
Washington	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Cleveland	1	0	1.000
New York	0	1	.000
Boston	0	1	.000
Chicago	0	1	.000
Detroit	0	2	.000

Results Yesterday.
Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 6.
Philadelphia at Boston, rain.
New York at Washington, rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

STANDING OF THE CLBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kansas City	2	0	1.000
Louisville	0	2	.000
Indianapolis	0	0	.000
Minneapolis	0	0	.000
St. Paul	0	0	.000
Columbus	0	0	.000
Toledo	0	0	.000
Milwaukee	0	0	.000

Results Yesterday.
Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

WORKING OUT AT CALDWELL.

Zanesville's park was destroyed by the floods and the members of the team are working out a Caldwell, Ohio, a few miles away. There are seventeen of them in camp.

Watch our space. S. Bash & Co. 3-12-tf

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

										R.	H.	E.
At Cleveland												
Celeveland	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	3	6	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	3

Batteries—Gregg and Land; Scott, Olcotte and Schalk. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

										R.	H.	E.
At St. Louis												
Detroit	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	6	13	3
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	*	8	14	2

Batteries—Klawitter, Hall and Rondeau; Hamilton, Baumgardner and Agnew. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans.

WORKING AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, O., April 12.—Players have reported here and are working out with Manager Joe Stanley but the weather has been so bad that they have had to work inside all the time.

GET ONE FOR YOURSELF.

Larry Doyle, second baseman of the Giants, lives near Breese, Ill. "Every pay-day at the mines there used to be a battle," said Larry a few weeks ago. "One day when there were 20 fights going on at once, a minister of the gospel, who was visiting Breese, stalked up to the town marshal, who was standing idly by.

"What does this outrage mean?" he demanded.

"This is pay-day at the mines," explained the marshal in a strong Swedish accent; "and every pay-day this happens, the Irish miners fight with the Welsh miners."

"But why don't you stop it?" asked the gospel man.

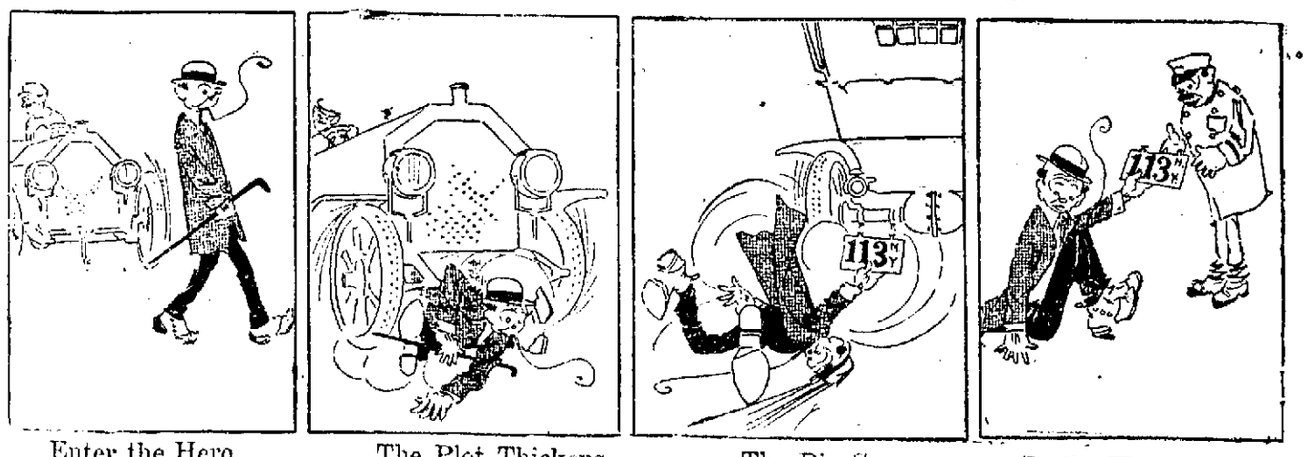
"For why should I interfere?" said the marshal, simply. "I'm a Swede."

Which reminded Jimmy Burke of that picnic at Schweigler's Grove. One of the features was a tug-of-war between a team of Irish and a team of Slovaks. The Slovacks were winning. The Irishmen dropped the rope and began fighting. It was a good fight. George Greeley had an opponent down and pounding him at his leasure, when Burke came along.

"Gimme a belt at him," said Burke.

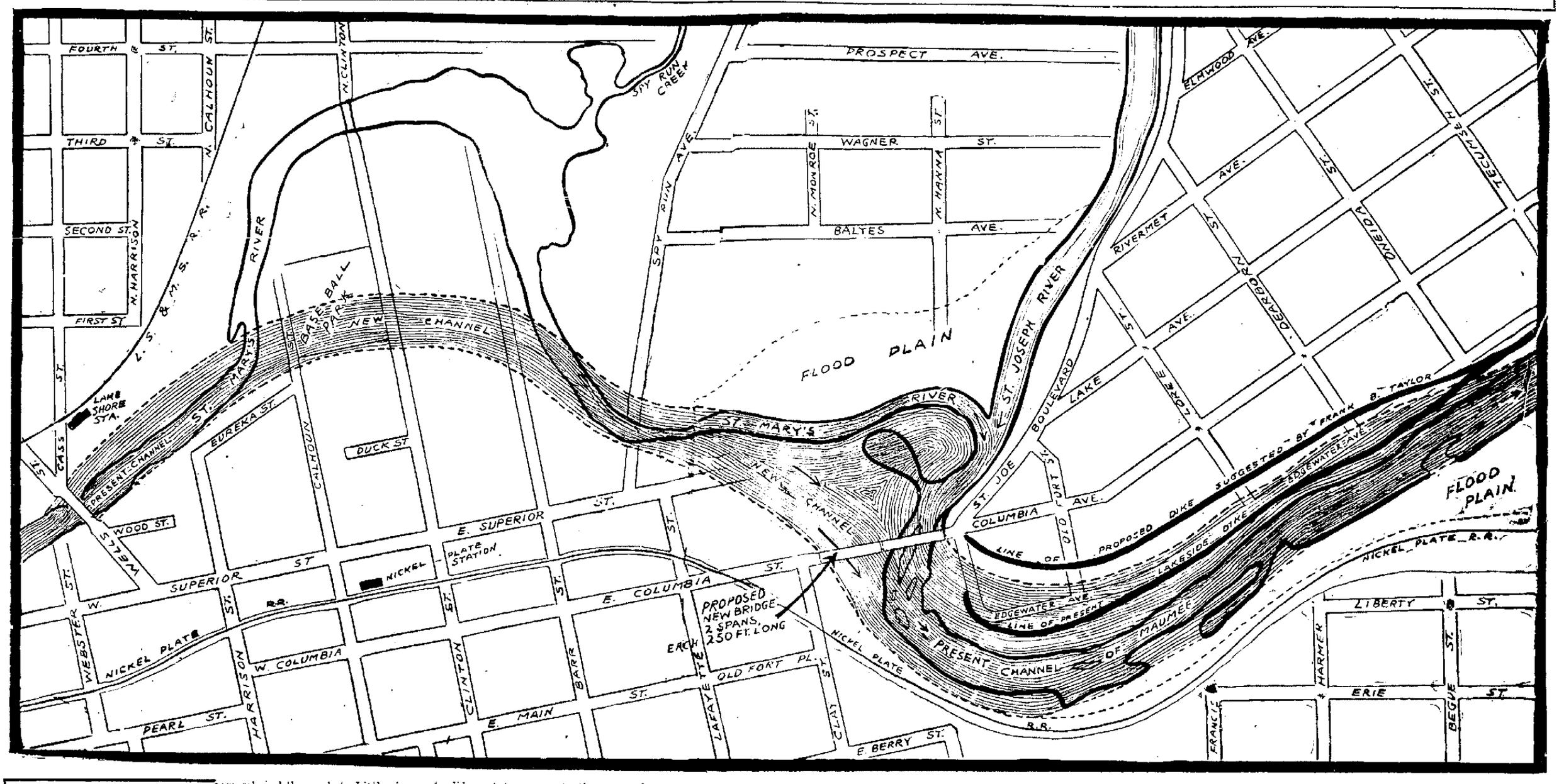
"Gwan," replied Greeley, "go and get one for yourself."

GETTING HIS NUMBER—A GASOLINE DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS.



Enter the Hero. The Plot Thickens. The Big Scene. In the Hands of the Law.

Frank B. Taylor Reviews Causes of the Flood and Possible Measures Against Its Recurrence



THE MAP.

Much interest centers in the accompanying map, which helps to make plain some of the suggestions of Mr. Taylor. In addition to an extensive plan of straightening the course of the St. Mary's to cut off the great bend between Harrison street and Spy Run avenue, Mr. Taylor's study of the situation has prompted him to urge a great change in present conditions at the confluence of the rivers—a much more extensive revision, indeed, than has yet been suggested. The extended Columbia street bridge is indicated in the map, also the site of the Maumee river dike removed considerably north of the present dike in Lakeside. The shaded portion suggest the area which Mr. Taylor believes should form the new channel of the St. Mary's and the Maumee.

The flood plain south of the Maumee and east of Harmer street begin about on a line connecting Oneida an Begue streets. This is the lower end of the "neck of the bottle" and all the widening which Mr. Taylor's plan proposes for the Maumee is between the Columbia street bridge and this point.

By FRANK B. TAYLOR, Engineer.

IN SPITE of the terrible disaster that overtook Fort Wayne in the recent flood, the people of our city ought to consider themselves extremely fortunate. Many other cities suffered much greater damage. If heavy ice had been floating in the St. Mary's during the flood the loss of life and property would have been many fold greater. Several of our bridges would certainly have gone out and those that remained would have caused ice gorges and increased the height of the waters and delayed their escape. Frame houses would have been crushed like egg shells, and the rescuing of people in the small boats that were used would have been much more dangerous and probably attended by many fatalities.

What Might Have Happened.

But none of these things nor all of them put together is the worst that might have happened. If a bad fire had broken out in any of the closer built parts of the city during one of those high winds that came while the waterworks plant was still out of commission, what could we have done? Almost nothing. There would have been a great conflagration and the fire would have swept everything before it until it had burned itself out. This was a real menace and it endangered not alone the flooded parts of the city, but all of it and every part of it. Little or nothing was said about this great danger to our city in the mass meeting at the city hall, but it is certainly one of the most important aspects of the whole problem. Floodtime should never come again with the possibility of putting our waterworks system out of commission as this flood did. The idea of this danger from fire is no pipe dream. If you think so, look at the terrible experiences of San Francisco and Omaha with their disabled waterworks. Let us be thankful for what did not happen to us in this recent calamity. It might have been vastly worse.

Causes of the Flood.

The causes and aggravating circumstances connected with our recent flood may be outlined as follows:

An unprecedented rainfall on the watershed of the St. Mary's river produced the greatest flood ever known in that stream. The St. Joseph was not particularly high. The rains came from three cyclonic storms that passed over this region in unusually close succession. The first two raised the St. Mary's to ordinary flood height, and the last storm, which brought the heaviest rain of the three, was added to the top of the high water already present. A great flood was the inevitable result. The St. Mary's rose not only over its banks, but over all its ordinary flood plain and much more besides.

It is very seldom that the St. Mary's river has been high enough to reoccupy those two ancient channels, the Godfrey marsh and the swale to Little river and the Wabash on the west, and the New Haven cutoff to the Maumee on the east. But in this flood they were both once more brought into service and rivers of considerable volume followed them and made the flood in our city a little lower than it would otherwise have been. These channels of diverted flow operated as spillways and took off the top of the flood. By proper improvement and development they, or one of them, could be made much more effective for this purpose; indeed, could be made adequate to take care of all future floods of the St. Mary's and prevent any recurrence of the recent calamity.

Natural Obstructions.

In passing through the city the height of the flood was largely increased, to some degree by natural obstructions, but more by artificial ones. The natural obstructions are the several bends, the bushy islands and sand bars in the bottom of the channel and the bad angle where the St. Mary's meets the St. Joseph. The bends increase the length of the river, thus reducing its gradient between the west and east limits of the city and slackening its flow, not to mention the longer time of passing on account of the greater distance. At least three of these bends ought to be cut off. The islands and sand bars, especially when covered with bushes and trees, form serious obstructions and should be removed.

Meeting of the Rivers.

The angle at which the rivers meet is an extremely bad one for the aggravation of flood conditions. They meet at an angle of 120 degrees, or 30 degrees greater than a right angle. From the Spy Run bridge the St. Mary's flows due east and meets the St. Joseph flowing south 30 degrees west. The channel under the Columbia street bridge is a direct continuation of the bed of the St. Joseph river. The St. Mary's, meeting this at an agle of 120 degrees, has to turn to right about face through an angle of 300 degrees before it can get into motion toward the exit passage under the bridge, and it has to do this in a space at the junction of the rivers not over 600 feet wide. At low water this is not important; neither is it in ordinary floods, though it must raise the water in the Spy Run district higher than it would be if the exit were more direct. With the lower part of the St. Mary's the bend below the Columbia street bridge forms a sort of letter S or goose neck, and in the recent flood the greatest congestion occurred at the junction of the waters. This bad angle at the junction of the rivers should be changed.

The Artificial Obstructions.

The artificial obstructions comprise the bridges, the fillings along the banks, piles driven in the river bed and the dikes around Lakeside. Every bridge in the city is built to span only the low water channel or actual bed of the river; the flood plain which the river normally overflows in time of flood has been ignored in every case. Every bridge in the city shows this obstruction of the flood channel, though some are worse than others. The bridges need not be raised if the passage under them are widened and kept of proper width. All islands should be removed and the river bottom kept clear. Parts narrowed by filling in should be restored to a width adequate to removal of flood waters.

The natural situation ot the junction of the rivers was bad enough, but the artificial works, the so-called "improvements," in that part of the city have all tended to increase the trouble. The Lakeside dike and the St. Joe boulevard are the most important, for in a state of nature the floods swept over the flats of Lakeside and the congestion was relieved. The flats of Lakeside are the natural flood plan of the Maumee river, and when the dikes were built to shut the water out, the Maumee was left without any flood plain in this part of its valley. From the Columbia street bridge it has only its narrow bed to the beginning of the flats on the south side above the Coombs street bridge. This narrow part is the "neck of the bottle," and it was the failure of the dike to force the water through this neck that did most to aggravate the recent flood. The builders of the dike seemed to have had no thought of doing anything to compensate for the flood plain taken away from the river. They neither deepened nor straightened the channel nor left a portion of the flood plain in the possession of the river. Rivers get angry at times, especially when they are robbed, and we have felt the wrath of the St. Mary's.

Possible Remedial Measures.

There are two courses that may be pursued to prevent future floods by the St. Mary's river: (1) The channels of the St. Mary's and Maumee rivers through the city may be corrected and improved so as to make them capable of carrying off flood waters more effectively and (2) the New Haven cutoff on the line of the Trier ditch, may be turned into a spillway and made to carry off the tops of the floods before they reach the city.

There is no doubt but that the cutoff might be made to carry the whole river, even at its highest flood, as suggested by Mr. Frank Randall, but this does not seem to be wise. Besides, that would provide only against the floods from the St. Mary's, the St. Joseph not being affected by this spillway at all. If the recent great rainfall had covered the watershed of the St. Joseph also, our flood would have been much worse than it was. And this is by no means an impossible occurrence. We have nothing to fear from the ordinary floods; indeed, we need them for sanitary purposes to flush out the main sewers. It is only the cap or top-sheet of the highest floods that can do us harm. They are all we need to get rid of. But if we fix the cutoff to carry away the top of the St. Mary's floods before we rectify the river channels the danger will be that our river channels in the city will be neglected even more than they have been in the past, and that would be a great mistake. It seems to me that the rectification and improvement of our river beds within the city is of first importance, and this should be done whether the cutoff is made or not.

In correcting the channels there are certain principles which must be followed. The channels are cut in drift; no bedrock is exposed. They were made by the rivers themselves and are adapated to certain average conditions of volume and gradient or slope. The breadth of the channel and the curvature of the bends of the St. Mary's are expressions and resultants of that volume which is most common to it, and the river at this volume does more work in shaping the channel than at higher or lower stages. The existing channel is therefore not well adapted to the lowest stage nor to the highest. The river at low stage wanders from side to side and from pool to pool in a bed which is too large for it, and the radii of the bends are too long; in the higher floods the river finds the bed too narrow and shallow and the sharper bends are too short. The river needs more room and a straighter course. The margin of safety against disastrous overflow requires that the channel shall be somewhat greater in capacity and efficiency than that which the river has made for itself, even at average stage, supposing that it is to be allowed to expand over its flood plain. When men rob a river of its flood plain—its normal place for expansion in times of flood—they must give the channel to which they wish to confine it greater width and depth if possible and make it straighter so that its efficiency shall be at a maximum, and their dikes must be extra high and strong. Failing in this, disaster is the inevitable result. The history of all the great flood rivers whose floods are retained by levees—the Mississippi, the Po, the Theiss, the Nile and the great rivers of China are records of awful lessons learned along this line.

The First Step.

It seems to me that the first and most important thing to be done is to enlarge the "neck of the bottle," which is the channel of the Maumee from the Columbia street bridge to the flood plain on the south side above Coombs street. The Columbia street bridge, which is said to be now in a condition fit for condemnation, should be rebuilt, making two spans of 250 feet each, or, better still, three spans of 200 feet each, the extra width being put in mainly at the west end. At the crest of the flood the water reached the level of the doorstep of the old Ray & Barva barn, and this height was 2.1 feet above the water level at the Columbia street bridge at the same time. This shows the intense congestion above the bridge. Then the southwest point of Lakeside should be cut off, as shown in the accompanying sketch, so as to give a nearly direct course for the St. Mary's into the channel of the Maumee, in place of the present cramped relation. The Lakeside dike would have to be set back farther from the river for some distance east of the Columbia street bridge and made gradually to approach the present position of the dike about at the foot of Oneida street. The bed and south bank of the river in this interval should be left as it is. This change of channel should be laid out nearly straight, or on a broad curve that shall be in accord with the swing of a great flood stream. The old bed of the river should not be filled up, but should be kept open and clear to help carry off the floods. The ground to be removed northwest of the Columbia street bridge is all made ground of recent date.

The reality of the congestion above the "neck of the bottle" is shown by the fact that the flood went over the St. Joe boulevard, while the dike east of the Columbia street bridge was not submerged at any time. The break at the Coombs street bridge was the result of neglect, but Lakeside would not have been saved even if that break had not occurred. The St. Joe boulevard ought to be raised two or three feet, but the new Lakeside dike need not be higher than the present one, provided the neck is straightened and widened as suggested. The new dike, however, ought to be made much stronger; it ought to be a boulevard.

The Crux of the Problem.

In my opinion, the widening, straightening and removal of islands in the stretch below the Columbia street bridge is the crux of the flood problem. If this is done, and the St. Mary's widened a little at bridges and points where it has been filled in, there will be no need to make a cutoff to New Haven. If this improvement of the channel below the Columbia street bridge is not made there will not be much use to widen bridges and channels above, or even to deepen the river bed. The only alternative would then be to make the cutoff to New Haven, and that would probably be more complicated and more expensive than anyone now supposes.

Deepening the rivers through the city and east to the state line by dredging alone would be fully as expensive, and it is doubtful if it would afford permanent relief, for the deepened channel would have to be maintained and kept open, and there would be a constant tendency for it to fill up.

The Clinton Street Bend.

The great bend of the St. Mary's at Clinton street ought to be cut off and the low land north of the cut should be made into a park and not built upon.

If these changes affecting mainly the "neck of the bottle" were made, Lakeside would be safe and the backing up of the water into the Spy Run district would be prevented. Then by widening the bridges and correcting the channels to a fixed standard of width, depth and straightness on the remaining part of the St. Mary's within the city, the water of floods would get away promptly and without drowning us out.

Changes in Bridges.

The correction of bridges should begin at New Haven, for the bridge there is one of the worst. The Tennessee avenue and Coombs street bridges are beautiful structures. They are high enough, but since the flood we see that they should have been longer. Open approaches can be made to both of them, however, with a minimum cost, and in that way the channel capacity at both ends can be increased as desired.

By way of preparation for prompt procedure, Fort Wayne is fortunate in having the splendid contour maps of our rivers which were made by Mr. A. W. Grosvenor of our city for the park board. These maps are detailed and accurate and there is no need of spending more money for further surveys, unless one is desired of the New Haven cutoff. Mr. Grosvenor's maps supplemented by the Metcalf and Eddy report furnish all the facts and data needed. So far as I can see there is no need of hiring outside engineers, except in a temporary advisory capacity. For this service hire the best.

THE FLOOD PROBLEM.

This is the ninth of t series of articles from engineers and laymen dealing with a solution of the problem of future flood prevention. The Sentinel desires to present the matter in its many-sided phases, in order that there may be as full an understanding as possible, but does not, necessarily endorse the various solutions of the difficulty which may be presented by its contributions. Such diagrams and illustrations as accompany these articles are prepared under the direction of the writer of the contribution.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

TONG KING CHONG.

First of all the candidates to the new Chinese parliament elected from a foreign country was Tonk King Chong, editor of the Chinese Free Press of San Francisco. He was the bull moose of the recent Chinese parliamentary elections, for another candidate, Fong Ukiah, received the official indorsement of the Chinese political machine in western America. Fong Ukiah, president of the powerful Six Companies society and the leading commercial and political organizations of the yellow race, departed for Pekin early in November. Tong King Chong was not even mentioned as a possibility. He nominated himself and started, a month later, backed by the Chinese Free Mason society and his own paper. Many years ago he befriended Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese George Washington, in his revolutionary propaganda, which started in San Francisco. So he had a powerful friend at court.

But when news of the election came it showed that Fong Ukiah got only one vote, probably the one he cast for himself, and Tong King Chong was elected by a landslide.

Tong has had an interesting local career. He wrote such red hot editorials that the late empress dowager sent an amissary half way around the world to scare him off or kill him. He succeeded in doing neither and the Chinese government imprisoned Tong's aged parents in revenge and treated them so cruelly that they died, after Tong obtained their release through desperate efforts.

Tong is about 50, well educated in both English and Chinese, and one of the most astute politicians, white or yellow.

HER MOUNTAIN RIDE WON.

Mother on Muleback Travels Far to Aid Son.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—The prison commission has paroled John Luttrel, of Casey county, serving a sentence in the penitentiary here for manslaughter. The parole was granted on the solicitation of Luttrel's mother, who stated that she had ridden a mule forty miles across the mountains in order to catch a train to meet the board here and present the application of her son.

Discovers Real German Prince at Work as Farm Hand Near Fort Wayne

Tilted Foreigner is Incognito, and is Seeking Information Regarding American People and Their Manner of Living—An Interesting Character.

You've doubtless read in books of fiction about princes and others of royal blood who traveled about the country in disguise and under assumed names, but wouldn't you be a bit surprised to know that for some time Fort Wayne has had the honor of entertaining a German prince, who worked as a common laborer on a farm just out of the city?

Can you imagine a German prince working as a farm hand in Allen county, Indiana?

As a rule, the people of today do not believe in that sort of thing and say that such characters exist only in fiction, or unless the prince or whoever he might be has done something in the criminal line making it necessary and very important for his own welfare to assume a disguise.

One man in Fort Wayne, however, declares that this city has for some time entertained a real German prince, here for information of the first-hand and local color sort, and worked as a farm hand just outside the city.

Dr. W. F. Schrader, whose office is located at 131 East Berry street, is the only person in Fort Wayne who knows the real identity of the royal traveler, and for various reasons Dr. Schrader will not now reveal who the man is. The fact is that Dr. Schrader is in the complete confidence of this "prince in disguise," and under no conditions will he betray the trust placed in him, but a few of the little details of how he learned the real name and identity of the royal farm hand are interesting.

Was Sent for a Doctor.

Working as a laborer on a farm at the edge of the city, one evening not long ago this "royal farmer" was sent to the city for a physician. The roads were very bad for travel, and necessarily a great deal of time was consumed in making the trip to and from the city, as it was dangerous in many points along the road on account of the high water.

Dr. Schrader noted the excellence of the stranger's German and the numerous times he fluently quoted from Schiller, Goethe, Heine and others. The physician marveled at first and then recalled that many servant girls from parts of northern Europe are said to be much more familiar with the best literature than are the women of this country who employ them. The physician believed that this was the case with the farm hand who called him on his errand.

Had Traveled Far.

Further conversation with his companion informed Dr. Schrader that the "royal farm hand" had traveled in almost all of the countries of the world and had spent some time in many of the principal cities, always under disguise.

He had worked his way on board ship around South Africa and had stopped in all the principal cities of India, China and Japan, and then landed in San Francisco, later coming to Chicago and eventually to Fort Wayne.

Always in Disguise.

The young man is possessed with a desire to visit the different people of the world and complete his education, and he evidently believes that the only way to thoroughly know the different classes of people this old globe contains is to mingle with them in their work and play, as one of them. Consequently he has traveled in disguise and is always on the outlook for some new feature in the fashion and life of the people of the countries and territory he visits. In other words, he is after first-hand information and is simply taking this unique means of getting what he wants.

This "prince in disguise" had at different times worked as a dishwasher, cabdriver, horseman and messenger in several of the larger cities of the west.

Liked Fort Wayne.

The young prince told the local physician that he liked Fort Wayne and after communicating with those in his native land who are interested in him was granted a continued furlough.

The young man is an excellent linguist among other things, and for a long time had the physician "up in the air" with his ready answers. An opportunity offered itself and the physician repeated a quotation from the Italian language. The "farm hand" answered in splendid Italian, and then followed a question in the purest French. The doctor was so astonished that he nearly fell from the buggy.

Always After Information.

The young prince is keen for information about people and places and the style of living, and has care that no opportunity escapes which might enable him to learn more of this country.

One incident to show this is cited by the physician:

A telegram was to be sent and upon arriving in Fort Wayne with the physician from the farm the latter offered to send the message, saving the stranger the trouble of getting out of the buggy and hitching the horse, as it was nearly midnight. The young man, however, desired to send the message himself.

"I would rather do it myself," he said. "I might learn something more."

When Dr. Schrader bid the young man good-by the prince replied:

"My stay here is very short now. If you ever come to Europe, seek me at this address. I like you."

Dr. Schrader was handed a card bearing an address that is known the world over and then it dawned upon the physician that he had been associating with one of a royal family.

Is Guarding Secret.

The man returned to the farm where he was working, but has now left this part of the country, according to Dr. Schrader, but the latter is guarding the secret of the identity of the royal visitor. When the opportunity is ripe, however, he promises to give some more information concerning the strange traveler.

Shop and Railroad News

RAILROADS HAD HEAVY EXPENSE

Lowest Net Income in 25 Years Was Shown During 1912.

ELECTRIC WORKS HAS DISPENSARY

Local Train Service is Improving Slowly; Not Yet Normal.

According to the bureau of railway news and statistics the railroads throughout the United States obtained in 1912 the lowest relative net income in twenty-five years. Slason Thompson, the head of the bureau, makes this statement in his annual statistical review of American railways.

It is said that the following facts, which are disclosed in the history of rail carriers in the United States for 1912, are responsible for the falling off: Lowest average freight receipts since 1900, payment of the highest wages in their history, multiplication of costly regulation, heaviest loss and damage claims on record, highest taxes yet levied, largest gross revenues received and heaviest expenses of operation.

WILL OPEN HOSPITAL.

Electric Works Completes Furnishings of New Dispensary.

The new emergency hospital of the Fort Wayne Electric works will be open for service during the first part of next week. All of the furnishings, appliances and equipment have arrived here, and the portion of the equipment which remains to be installed will be placed in position for operation today.

Officials at the big plant have contemplated the establishment of a dispensary for injured employes for some time, but as serious injuries at the plant seldom occur, it was not until Charles Bradley was badly hurt while at work at the factory that the decision was made. That was last summer and arrangements for the hospital have been under way since that time.

The place selected for the dispensary is the northwest corner of the old factory building, and this room has been fitted up with a tile floor with china mop board, walls and ceiling have been lathed and plastered, and the doors and all woodwork have been painted white. The windows and doors are perfectly air tight and ventilators have been provided. Equipment includes a stretcher, operating table, sterilizing apparatus, wall cases and all medical supplies and surgical instruments. Mrs. Nora Turner, formerly of the United States army hospital, will have personal charge of the hospital.

SAFE SHIPMENT OF EXPLOSIVES.

Federal Board Will Hear Suggestions to Minimize Danger.

According to an announcement by the interstate commerce commission a hearing will be held in Chicago May 26 on the subject of regulation of transportation of explosives. The federal board desires to enforce rules that will minimize danger to life and property in the conveyance of explosives by railroads. Shippers and carriers have been requested to submit such proposals of alterations in the existing regulations as they deem advisable.

TRAIN SERVICE IMPROVES.

Roads Are Keeping Closer to Their Schedules.

While most all of the westbound trains entering this city are unable to arrive here on time the service has improved since yesterday. Trains which were two or three hours late yesterday arrived only twenty minutes to an hour late. It is expected that service will be bad for several weeks on account of the reconstruction of many bridges in Ohio since the flood.

NAMES COMMITTEES.

William Schultz, the new president of the Fort Wayne Electric Works Mutual Benefit association, has appointed the following committees to serve during the coming year:

Executive committee—S. A. Bickel, chairman; Charles Brenner and Henry Lepper.

Relief committee — George Kayser, chairman; Charles Paquet, Charles Lutz, Otto Siegrist, Fred Kiefhaber, D. Muellenbruck, Mary Brunner, Maria Schwartzkopf and Bertha Bradbury.

Auditing committee—H. P. Spackman, W. Wehrs and Charles Kramer.

To make arrangements and submit plans for the next annual outing the following special committee has been named: William P. Kindt, chairman; F. G. Heller and J. A. Pulver.

TO HOLD FREIGHT MEETING.

Arguments relative to alleged irregularities in the weighing of freight by railroads will be heard by the interstate commerce commission in Washington next Wednesday. A large amount of testimony has been taken under the auspices of the commission in various cities throughout the country. Traffic managers of a number of rail lines will address the commission.

HAD EYES INJURED.

John Christen, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, is off duty because of an injury to his eye. While at work late yesterday he received an accidental blow over his eye and he will be off duty for a few days.

C. F. Brown also had his eye injured at the Pennsylvania erecting shop this morning when a flying piece of steel struck him in the eye.

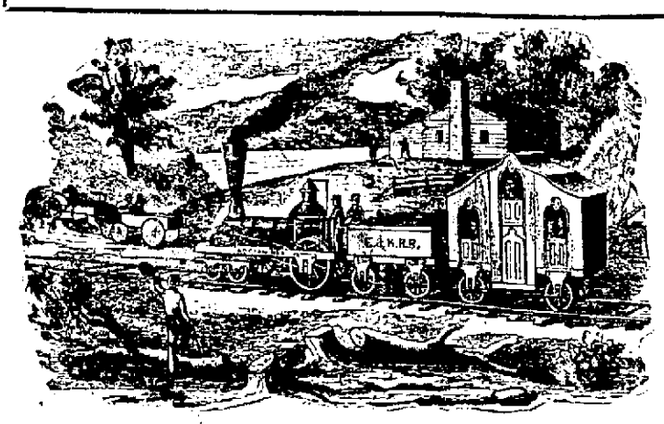
DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut-Rate Jeweler, 1319 Calhoun St. 2-11-tf

The Pioneer Railroad of the West is Now a Branch of the Lake Shore System

The "Pleasure Car" Ran from Toledo to Adrian, Mich., in 1837, Now Seventy-Six Years Ago—Something About It.

THE "PLEASURE CAR" OF 1837.



The first railroad in the west was one known as the "Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad," projected for the purpose of operating "a rapid transit line" between Toledo, O., and Kalamazoo, Mich. The charter for it was granted by the state of Michigan in the winter of 1832-33, one of the incorporators being Dr. Samuel O. Comstock of Toledo.

At the time of the granting of the charter one of the reasons urged for doing so (and it is said this was given in the incorporation papers) was that "although merely fanciful in its purpose, no harm can come out of it and it will greatly please the Comstocks of Toledo."

It was not until 1835, however, that the company to build it was organized. The men most active in its construction, other than the Comstocks, were Edward Bissell of Toledo and George Crane of Adrian, Mich., and they completed their work in 1836, the road being ready for operation in the fall of that year.

The original plan was to use oak rails four inches square, the cars being drawn by horses, but before the road was completed it was decided to lay "strap rail," and eventually use steam power. The "strap rails" were iron five-eighths of inch thick and two and one-half inches wide, fastened to the wooden rails with spikes. On this plan the road was built.

Operated by Horse Power.

The line was completed to Adrian, Mich., in the early fall of 1836 and operated by horse power. The distance was thirty-three miles and the passenger rate established for the trip from one of these places to the other was $1.50, the passenger being allowed to carry fifty pounds of baggage. The freight charge was 50 cents for every hundred pounds. A trip and a half was made every twenty-four hours.

After being operated by horses for a while arrangements were made for steam power and in June of 1837 the first locomotive was put into use for drawing the cars. The following October the company closed a contract with the United States government for carrying the mails.

The rate of speed at this time was less than ten miles an hour, but it was confidently believed that a speed of twenty miles an hour could be attained."

A Great Improvement.

During this same year came "a great improvement" in the passenger service. The company announced it in the following manner: "The accommodations of the road have been greatly increased by the arrival of a new passenger car of pretty, though singular and fanciful model." It was called the "Pleasure car" and was about the size of the ordinary street car used now in many places, having two compartments and seating twenty-four passengers in all. It also had a compartment for baggage.

On the first trip of this "Pleasure Car" from Toledo to Adrian the picture used in this article was taken, the photographer securing it at the present town of Blissfield, about twelve miles from Adrian. While spending the summer at Blissfield The Sentinel reporter secured one of the old photographs. The accompanying picture is a reproduction of it.

Thus equipped the line was operated for a few years. But it had a hard financial struggle. It took a great amount of money to keep it in passably good condition for travel and finally, in June of 1842, it was levied on by the sheriffs for debt. Subsequently the line became part of the Michigan Southern system.

RETURN FROM EAST.

Dan Pelgen, foreman of the Pennsylvania tin shop, and Joseph Kincade, foreman of the flue shop, have returned from the east, where they have been on business for the company since Monday. While away they stopped in Cleveland, Altoona, Allegheny and Pittsburg.

TURN OUT DOZEN ENGINES.

The following locomotives are again ready for service and were turned out at the Pennsylvania erecting shop this morning: Nos. 7199, 7302, 7412, 7461, 7497, 7617, 7651, 7716, 7730, 9104, 9262 and 9383.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

J. E. Motherwell is a new employe at the Pennsylvania tin shop.

J. Kaliker of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, is off duty on account of illness.

Harry Tieman of the Pennsylvania machine shop is off duty on account of illness in his family.

Joe Monahan, formerly of the Wabash shops, has taken a job at the Pennsylvania boiler shop.

S. Dunbar, a Pennsylvania blacksmith, is off duty until repairs are made to some of his tools.

H. H. Kennig and E. E. Schmidt, Pennsylvania carpenters, are off duty on account of illness.

E. G. Gruber, of the Wabash shops, and wife will spend Sunday in Logansport with relatives.

F. H. Reynolds, a Pennsylvania train dispatcher, is visiting in Decatur with relatives for a few days.

G. M. Bailey, a motor inspector at the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty attending to private affairs.

Bob Cran of the Pennsylvania machine shop will leave the city tomorrow for Chicago for a week's visit.

William Connors of the Pennsylvania boiler shop will go to New Haven Sunday for a short visit with a friend.

Tony Snodgrass, a metal polisher at the Pennsylvania shops, has resigned and will go to Bridgeport, Conn., to work.

H. T. Jenney, freight agent for the Lehigh Valley, with headquarters at Toledo, was in the city this morning on business.

Edward Moot, traveling passenger agent for the Great Northern railroad, at Chicago, was in the city on business for his company.

John Teeters, traveling passenger agent for the Burlington, with headquarters at Chicago, was a caller at local ticket offices this morning.

W. F. Sprandle, a Pennsylvania lineman, returned to work this morning after an absence of ten days on account of the illness of his wife.

Lawrence Haffner, a Wabash machinist, will return to work Monday after being absent for five weeks. He was confined at the Wabash hospital at Peru.

E. E. Thompson, clerk in the office of F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash, at Chicago, spent a short time in Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon. He formerly worked here in Master Mechanic G. W. Smith's office.

D. Donahue, of the Wabash shops, will return Monday to the company's hospital at Peru for medical treatment. His hand was badly injured some time ago.

Mrs. Nichter, the aged mother of Peter Nichter, a Pennsylvania machinist, is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Gruber, 736 Greeley street. Her illness is the result of a fall, which occurred last autumn, her hip being broken.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT on Fort Wayne real estate. Wayne Mortgage Loan Co. 4th Floor, Lincoln Life Bldg. 2-18-wed-sat-tf

Francis X. Mathieu, Oregon pioneer of 1842, and the man whose vote saved the Oregon country to the United States, is seriously ill at the home of his son, S. A. Mathieu, in Portland, Ore.

PLANS A BIG BUILDING.

Company Headed by Dr. Macbeth to Erect New Apartment House.

A modern apartment house costing in the neighborhood of $100,000 is to be erected on the south side of Lewis street, between Calhoun and Harrison streets, by a company of which Dr. A. H. Macbeth is at the head. The building will be absolutely fireproof and will be 65x140 feet in dimensions and will contain 150 rooms and 78 baths. It will also have two elevators. The Boerger Manufacturing company of Canton, O., has the contract for the interior work and the structure will be erected by the Engineering company of this city.

Foundations for the new building have already been started but the work is being delayed on account of the difficulties encountered in securing steel.

WILL BE SUSPENDED.

American League Head Will Not Grant the Request.

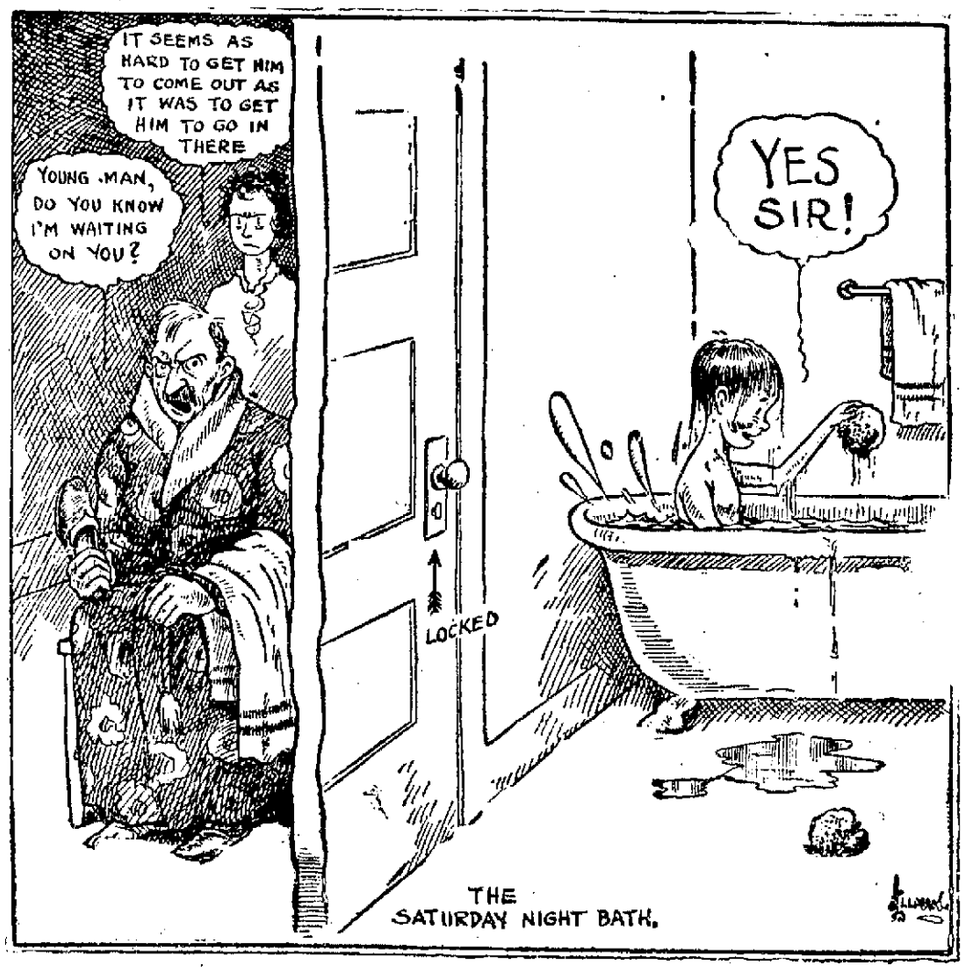
Chicago, April 12.—Offending players will be suspended in the American league during the present season without the formality of a hearing, as has been the case heretofore, according to announcement made by President B. B. Johnson.

The statement was made as a reply to President Pultz, of the Players' organization, who recently requested that punishment of men ejected by umpires be withheld until their side of the case could be heard. Mr. Johnson takes the stand that 90 per cent of the suspensions meted out are for the use of profane and vicious language, an evil which he says has required years of persistent work to reduce to its present minimum. The players' contention is dismissed by the president as being "unworthy of serious consideration" because it would be too obstructive to maintaining discipline on the playing field.

The Fort Wayne Rolling mills will be in full operating condition Monday morning and the employes have been ordered to report for duty. The plant was submerged by several feet of water during the flood and the machinery was badly damaged.

The heaviest loss sustained by the Wayne Knitting mills during the recent flood here is represented in 450 cases of yarn that were in the cellars of the establishment. The yarn is worth $100 per case.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME.



THE SATURDAY NIGHT BATH.

BOSTONIANS
Famous Shoes for Men.

RED SOX

Now is the time to pick your winner. The **Red Sox** is a safe bet. This last has some "curves"—a new nob toe, medium swing effect.

It's a Pennant Winner

Gun Metal and Tan Russia — Price **$4.00** — Button and Lace

M. APP
916 CALHOUN STREET

PRESIDENT HUERTA AND SOME OF HIS CABINET OFFICIALS WHO HAVE THE JOB OF MAKING IT "PEACEFUL" MEXICO.

BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

LEFT TO RIGHT: MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DE LA BARRA, MINISTER OF WAR DE MONDRAGON, PRESIDENT HUERTA, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS KRA STANOL, MINISTER OF STATE GARCIA GORNADOS.

HE WOULD TELL ON WOMEN.

Judge Decides to Give Publicity to Erring Wives.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 12.—Judge Backus of the Milwaukee municipal court has decided to use the publicity cure for erring wives and thus help prevent violation of marital laws. Judge Backus is the man who has done much to stop wife abandonment by giving wife abandoners ten days in jail on bread and water until they promise to support their families. Now he has decided, in cases where women are brought before him for misbehavior with other men, to send them to jail without a fine and without bail until their husbands have been called to the judge's chambers and given full particulars.

SEES MEAT FAMINE AHEAD.

Colonel Cody Tells Why Cattle Are Becoming More Scarce.

Chicago, April 12.—William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody, rivaling the fair Lillian Russell for the secret of keeping young, stepped from a train in Chicago and gave an Indian whoop of joy. Being an old cattleman, the first question Colonel Cody was asked was about the sensational statement of President Leonard of the Union Stock Yards company that the country faced a meat shortage. "It is worse than that," declared Colonel Cody. "Unless something is done within the next ten years this country will face a meat famine. We eat too much meat. We force cattlemen to kill their calves too early. That and the cutting up of range lands into farms are responsible for the present high prices and for the shortage."

FREE FROM SOCKLESS MAN.

Mrs. Wood's Husband Was so Tired She Had to Wash His Face.

New York, April 12.—Because her husband was too lazy to wash his face and would not wear socks unless she put them on him, Mrs. Jessie Wood of East Eighteen street, Paterson, has obtained a divorce. According to Mrs. Wood, her husband, James G., was the personification of laziness. She endured him for five years. She testified that Wood refused to word. He developed a great desire for sleep during the day. Then, she says, he became so lazy he would not take a bath. Rather than invite criticism, she washed his hands and face daily and put on his socks. He was ablebodied, but his wife says he was just naturally "tired"

ENTERTAINMENT A SUCCESS.

Pupils of Washington School Entertain Their Parents.

The entertainment given Friday night by the pupils of the Washington school was a success in every particular and was attended by more than two hundred parents, relatives and friends of the children. All of the pupils participated in the entertainment. The evening program was the same as that rendered in the afternoon.

Drills, dances and folklore songs and vocal and instrumental musical numbers made up the program, which was appreciatively received.

DON'T LOSE TIME

And do your gardening improperly merely because you have not the necessary tools.

Gardening implements are so inexpensive that you can afford to have a complete outfit, and you will need them all—rake, hoe, shovel, hose, scythe, etc.

We are headquarters for garden tools of all kinds. Come and see our large assortment.

"I CAN ALWAYS GET WHAT I WANT IN HARDWARE AT

C. C. SCHALLTER & CO."

COR. COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.

A CLASS OF 15 WILL GRADUATE

Annual Commencement of St. Peter's School Next Friday.

WILL GIVE PROGRAM

Under the direction of the school sisters of Notre Dame, the fourteenth annual commencement of the St. Peter's Catholic schools will be held on Friday evening next at the St. Peter's school hall. A most interesting program has been arranged. Rev. Charles H. Thiele, the pastor of the church, will deliver the commencement address and confer the diplomas on a class of fifteen, the members of which are: Charles J. Auer, Gerald C. Aurentz, Leo N. Geise, Lawrence J. Klingenberger, Arthur W. Koehl, William H. Root, Lawrence G. Ueber, Loretta M. Christen, Esther F. Hodges, Cecelia C. Jaeger, Elsie A. Nassenstein, Marcella E. Rohyans, Edith M. Rupp, Helen F. Suelzer, Nina L. Taylor.

The Orth's orchestra will furnish music and vocal selections will be rendered by students, accompanied on the piano by Prof. Fred Binder, the organist of St. Peter's church. The program in its entirety is as follows:

Music ..... Orchestra
Salutatory—"Den Blick nach Oben"...
Misses Edith Rupp, Cecelia Jaeger, Helen Suelzer.
Immaculata ..... Chorus
Music ..... Orchestra
"The Old Singing Woman"—Operatta in One Act.
—Characters—
The Old Singing Woman .....
..... Miss Cecelia Jaeger
A Fairy ..... Miss Helen Suelzer
Celia ..... Miss Edith Rupp
Doris ..... Miss Elsie Nassenstein
Phyllis ..... Miss Marcella Rohyans
Nira ..... Miss Loretta Christen
Lilah ..... Miss Esther Hodges
Daphne ..... Miss Nina Taylor
Music ..... Orchestra
"A Loyal Son"—A Drama in Three Acts.
—Characters—
King Henry IV., of France .....
..... Joseph Suelzer
Count Roland ..... Gerald Aurentz
Pierre, son of the count .....Leo Geise
Francis, tutor of Pierre .....
..... Lawrence Klingenberger
Rollo, son of Count Remi..William Root
Count de Pirigord, conspirator .....
..... Charles Auer
Foude ..... Omer Vaste
Bourbon ..... John Klingenberger
Marat ..... Norbert Zern
Hugh ..... Lawrence Ueber
Etienne ..... Francis Suelzer
Count Tancred..... Arthur Koehl
Carlo ..... William Wyss
Leclerque ..... Lawrence Ueber
Julien ..... Clarence Kinder
Conspirators, pages, messengers, etc.
Music ..... Orchestra
"Hurrah for Our Schools, chorus....
..... Choir Boys
Valedictory "Strive Onward, Look Upward" .....
Misses Marcella Rohyans, Elsie Nassenstein, Nina Taylor, Esther Hodges, Loretta Christen.
Address and Distribution of Diplomas
..... Rev. Charles H. Thiele
Musical Selection ..... Orchestra

* * *

A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

Given by Young People of the Redeemer Lutheran Church.

One of the main features of the entertainment to be given by the Redeemer Young People's society in a few weeks at the Emanuel's hall, will be a college playlet, entitled "After the Game." The different characters will be taken by the Misses Marie Ehle, Catherine Von der Au, Helen Ehle, Annette Van der Au, Edith Bural, Bertha Ehle, Esther Spiegel, Helen Lindeman and Hilda Rohyans.

Of equal interest will be a very humorous sketch, given by a number of the boys, entitled "The Sight Seeing Car." The characters will be Messrs. Arno Spiegel, Herbert Meyer, Fred Brandthorst, Walter Stemp, Carl Baals, Earl Saffen, Charles Boyer and Harry Guth.

* * *

PASTOR GIVEN VACATION.

Rev. C. F. Ehle Granted Month's Leave of Absence.

On account of his impaired health, the executive board of the Southside Baptist church has granted Rev. C. F. Ehle, the pastor, a month's leave of absence. During that time the pulpit will be supplied by members of the factulty of the Bible Training school.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

Rev. A. M. Clausen, field secretary of evangelistic work, of the Missionary church, will preach in the morning and Mrs. J. D. Williams will deliver the address in the evening. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30 p. m.; honorary members' meeting; Sunday school at 9:30.

The newly organized Sunday school orchestra of eight pieces will also play at the evening service in the church.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Services at the Gospel Mission on Calhoun street will be held tonight and Sunday and Thursday nights at 7:45 o'clock. On Thursday evening Superintendent Potts will resume his Bible lectures.

A SERVICE OF SACRED SONG

Musical Program at Emmaus Church Sunday Evening.

IS ANNIVERSARY DAY

A sacred concert, under the direction of Prof. H. Hahn, the organist, assisted by Rev. Ph. Wambsganss, baritone, Miss Clara Lapp, alto, and the two choirs of the church, will be given Sunday evening at the Emmaus Lutheran church. The program will be the same that was rendered Easter Monday and is as follows:

Organ, March Champetre ..... Boex
Prof. H. Hahn.
Alto solo, A Dream of Paradise ..Gray
Miss Clara Lapp.
Baritone solo, "Komm Vater, hol dein Kind" ..... Wambsganss
Rev. Ph. Wambsganss.
Organ, Chant Sans Paroles... Frysinger
Prof. H. Hahn.
Male chorus, "Siehe, das ist Gottes Lamm" ..... Weeber
Emmaus Male Choir.
Organ, Nocturne ..... Frysinger
Prof. H. Hahn.
Baritone solo (a) "Mir ist Erbarmung" (b) "Wo findet die Seele" (c) "Jesu dir leb'ich"
Rev. Ph. Wambsganss.
Alto solo (a) "Halt aus mein Herz" Hahn; (b) "Der Weg zum Frieden" ..... Barnard
Miss Clara Lapp.
Organ, Meditation ..... Cadman
Prof. H. Hahn.
Baritone solo, Troestung .....Haertel
Rev. Ph. Wambsganss.
Alto solo (a) I'm a Pilgrim, Lorenz; (b) Jerusalem, Awaken..... Wilson
Miss Clara Lapp.
Mixed chorus, Hosianna .....Lorenz
Emmaus Mixed Chorus.
Organ, Cradle Song .....Sellars
Prof. H. Hahn.
Congregation—Hymn No. 340, v. 12-15. A silver collection for the organ fund will be taken during this number.
Baritone solo, Emmaus ..Wambsganss
Rev. Ph. Wambsganss.
Organ, Festival March .....Read
Prof. H. Hahn.

Tomorrow will be the twelfth anniversary of the dedication of the church and the services will be appropriate to the observance of this event. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Ph. Wambsganss, will preach on the theme, "The Amiable Mansions of Our Lord." Holy communion will be celebrated at this service. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a children's service. Besides the rendition of songs by the children of the parochial schools, a catechization on the history of the Lutheran church will be given.

* * *

BISHOP ALERDING

Will Be at Hammond Over Sunday—The Appointments.

Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding, the bishop, left today for Hammond, where tomorrow he will administer the sacrament of confirmation at the All Saints' church. In the afternoon he will officiate at the dedication of the Holy Trinity church in East Chicago. On Wednesday he will attend the semi-annual meeting of the directors of the diocesan Mutual Relief association in this city. On Sunday, April 20, he will administer confirmation at Sacred Heart church in the morning and at St. Adalbert's church in the afternoon. The following day he will be at the SS. Peter and Paul's church in Whiting.

* * *

Calvary U. B. Church.

The morning sermon theme of Rev. G. F. Byrer, the pastor, at the Calvary U. B. church will be "The Preaching of the Gospel" and the evening theme, "Jacob, the Penitent." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. and Young People's service at 6:30 p. m., in charge of Rev. F. H. Gaylord.

The Co-Laborers' Bible class meets Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. A. A. Bowser, 1130 East Pontiac street.

The pastor has organized a Junior Endeavor society with the following officers: President, Margaret Furthmuller; vice president, Myrl Hagen; secretary, Lois Schoch; treasurer, Lucian Voorhees; organist, Beatrice Bentz; superintendent, H. V. Cole.

* * *

Wayne Street M. E. Church.

The services at Wayne Street M. E. church will begin the new church year. At 9:30 a. m. the Sabbath school will convene, and at 10:45 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach on the theme, "The Teachings of Jesus." This will be the first of several sermons on this theme. At 3:00 p. m. the Junior League will meet. At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth League will hold a devotional meeting. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach on the theme, "A Searchlight From God's Word." Owing to the repairs on the auditorium the chapel or Sabbath-school room will be used for all these services.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

At the morning service at the First M. E. church Rev. C. A. Rowand, of Fort Collins, Col., former pastor at this church, will be present and preach. In the evenig Miss Edna Rowan, general secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion Branch of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will speak. The young people of the church and community are especially urged to be present. Miss Rowan has an international reputation as a speaker. She speaks under auspices of the temperance committee of this church. The devotional meeting of the Epworth League will be led by the pastor; subject, "The Promise of the Comforter."

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school and Dr. King's Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 10:45. Rev. James F. Garvin, son of Mrs. M. C. Garvin, of this place, just returned from the foreign mission field in Santiago, Chile, South America, will speak. Mr. Garvin is home on his three furlough in twenty-nine years, having served as a pastor to four churches and attending to the details of an immense parish while at the same time looking after the management of Christian schools there and giving much of his time to evangelistic tours throughout the country. At the evening service Rev. Philip Vollmer of the Salem Reformed church will preach.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:45 a. m.; subject of sermon, "Over Against the Treasury." Jr. C. E. at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on the theme, "Ships of Tarshish." This is a sermon preached by the pastor to the congregation eight years ago, and is to be repeated by request.

Mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:45; topic, "India Awakening."

The Women's Missionary society will meet in regular monthly session on Friday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. A. Kunnaird, 2410 South Harrison street.

There will be a men's rally at the church on Sunday evening, April 20th. Rev. Walter Getty, of Chicago, general secretary of the Presbyterian Brotherhood, will speak.

* * *

Class Held Banquet.

The fifth annual banquet held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goff, on South Clinton street, of the Young Men's Bible class of the Bethel Evangelical church was a most enjoyable affair. Rev. Mr. Boyer and Mr. Sheets responded to toasts while Messrs. Boldman and Gable read the history and the class future. Musical numbers were rendered by Oscar Augspurger.

The new year opens with the following officers of the class: Albert Sterker, president; Oscar Augspurger, vice president; Frank Koos, secretary; Homer Mertz, corresponding secretary; Fred Boldman, treasurer, and Henry Gable, chaplain.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

All the regular Sunday services at the usual hours at the Simpson M. E. church. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. William A. Griest, at 10:30 o'clock. Theme, "The Measure of Responsibility." Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.; leader, Miss Olive Brehm. Subject, "The Coming of the Comforter." Class meeting, 6:45; leader, W. S. Hackett. Evening worship, 7:30 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Theme: "Seeing, Taking Heed How You See."

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Service at 10:45 a. m. with sermon by the pastor, Rev. Earle Marion Todd. Theme of sermon, "The Parting of the Ways in American Christianity." The public is invited. On Sunday, April 20, Mr. Todd will close his ministry in Fort Wayne.

In the Men's Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Dr. Calvin will lead in the discussion of the subject of "Eugenics." All men invited.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

Rev. Joshua Khamis, returned missionary from Kurdistan, and head of the Central Kurdistan Mission for the last sixteen years, will speak at the Salem Reformed church Sunday at 10:30, after the sermon on the theme, "Heavenly Pathway," in German, by the pastor, Rev. Ph. Vollmer. In the evening Rev. James Garvin, for twenty-nine years missionary in Chile, South America, will preach. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., at which Rev. Khamis will speak.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Springtime communion service Sunday morning at 10:30. Also reception of new members at the Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 9:30. Harry McMillan, superintendent. Arrangements have been made by which the primary department will be cared for until their rooms can be made good from flood damage. Junior C. E. at 2:30, S. C. Morehead in charge. Senior C. E. at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30. Subject of sermon by pastor, "A King That Failed to Make Good."

* * *

Bethel Evangelical.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:30; sermon theme, "The Spirit of Sacrifice," by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Boyer; Junior society at 2:00 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45; leader, Wm. Mertz. At 7:30 the Easter cantata, "The Redemption," will be repeated, the offering to be given to help defray the extra expense occasioned the Crescent Avenue church by the flood.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

On account of renovating and repairing being done at the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church there will be no Sunday school or other religious meeting at the church tomorrow. On Thursday evening of next week the first service will be held at which time Rev. Baumgardner, the presiding elder, will conduct the prayer service and an important session of the quarterly conference held.

* * *

Third Church of Christ.

The pastor, Rev. F. L. Taylor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at the Third Church of Christ, the themes being "Follow Thou Me" and "The Antidote for Temptation." Bible school at 9:30 a. m.

On Tuesday the Ladies' Aid will hold a devotional meeting at the home of Mrs. Lipps, 1705 East Pontiac street. Mrs. Whitman will be the leader.

* * *

First Baptist Church.

The 10:45 a. m. sermon topic of the pastor, Rev. C. H. Snashall, at the First Baptist church will be "Has Prayer a Place in the Fixed Laws of God's Universe? Is Prayer a Force?" In the evening at 7:30 the sermon subject will be "Home." This was preached during Holy week and is repeated by request. The B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Miss Mabel Sledd.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church.

The sermon at 10:30 a. m. at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ will be by the pastor, Rev. M. L. Buckley. In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Fred Kline, of St. Louis, of the National Benevolent association, will give an illustrated stereopticon lecture setting forth the work of the association, the Old People's Homes and the hospital work of the Christian church. Bible school at 9:20.

* * *

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Holy communion services at 7:30 a. m. at the Trinity Episcopal church on Sunday. Morning service at 10:45 and evensong at 5 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. at St. Andrew's chapel.

The St. Ursula branch of the Girls' Friendly society met at the parish house on Monday evening and voted $65 for furnishing a room in the new Y. W. C. A. building.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds services at 10:30 a. m. Subject for tomorrow: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Golden text, Rom. 6:11. Sunday school is held at 11:40; the Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The free reading room, 817 Shoaff building, is open daily from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

* * *

The First Presbyterian Church.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45. In the evening there will be a preliminary song service at 7:30, led by Mr. Edward F. Varnelle. There is a specially printed people's responsive service arranged for two quartets and the regular choir and the Haydn quartet sing.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

Rev. H. C. Hadley, of Christ Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster, will preach on the subject, "The Thorough Christian," at 10:45. The subject in the evening at 7:30 is "The Blessing of Ideals." Sunday school at 9:30. Luther league at 6:45; subject, "The Woman's Missionary Organization in America," by Mrs. J. P. Merillat.

* * *

Superioress Transferred.

Sister Euthalia, of the order of the school sisters of Notre Dame, for more than nine years superioress at the St. Peter's Catholic schools, has been transferred to the new mother house at Mankota, Ill., where she will be mistress of novices. She has been eminently successful in her work here and her djarture will be greatly regretted.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist.

Rev. F. L. Baker, pastor of the church at Spring Harbor, Mich., will preach at the Bowser Free Methodist church Sunday morning. In the evening Rev. Mr. Aike, the pastor, will preach an evangelistic sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. Service.

Rev. E. W. Montgomery will talk at the vesper service at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4:30. Miss Irene Nold will be the soloist. The hostesses will be the Good Cheer circle of the Calvary United Brethren church.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Morning worship at 10:30 at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Rev. J. R. Grabner, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; congregational meeting at 2 p. m.

Section 5, of the Ladies' Aid society, will give a supper on Thursday evening.

* * *

Will Meet at Elkhart.

The Missionary Branch meeting of the United Brethren churches will meet at Elkhart next week. Those who will attend from this city will be Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Byrer, Mesdames C. H. Piatt, Theodore Titus, J. C. Pearson, Cassie Clark, Inez Cole. The young women's band will be represented by Zella Byrer and Rebecca Menefee.

* * *

Grace Chapel.

The services at the Grace Chapel in Westfield will be resumed tomorrow, the damages by the high waters having been repaired. Sunday school at 2:30 and preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts, at 3:30 p. m.

* * *

Will Meet Tuesday.

The business and social meeting of the Epworth League of the Trinity M. E. church will be held Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Olive Grosjean, 1815 Wells street. The social feature will be in the nature of a traveling party.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

"The Cry From Macedonia" will be the 10:30 a. m. sermon topic of Dr. Zartman at the Grace Reformed church. Service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational.

At the Plymouth Congregational church the pastor, Rev. A. J. Folsom, will use as his morning sermon theme, "The Light of the World," and in the evening at 7:30, "The Unfailing Justice of God."

* * *

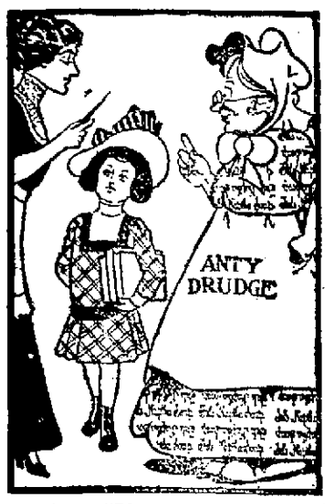
The Missionary Church.

Regular services are held at the Bible Training school chapel on Sunday mornings. Sunday school at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30. Rev. J. E. Ramslyer will preach on Sunday, April 13. Rev. C. W. Oyer is the pastor.

* * *

Speaks Sunday Afternoon.

Miss Edna Rowan, national secretary of the Loyal Temperance legion, will speak at the Young Women's Christian association rooms Sunday afternoon.



Theodora—"Please, Miss Brown, my mother was so busy stirring the boiling clothes in the washboiler that she couldn't get us our breakfast and dress us in time for school. That's why I'm late."
Anty Drudge—"Theodora, you tell your mother to use Fels-Naptha Soap next Monday, and I'll guarantee you'll never be late for school on account of the washing."

One of the greatest blessings of Fels-Naptha Soap is its quick action. Fels-Naptha Soap, in cool or lukewarm water, will thoroughly loosen dirt in your clothes. While the clothes soak you are free to do other work. Then rub lightly, rinse and the clothes are ready for the line.

Fels-Naptha Soap kills Monday drudgery. But it must be used the Fels-Naptha way—no boiling, no hot water.

Follow directions on the red and green wrapper.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia

Condensed Statement

Condensed statement of the condition of the ***Tri-State Loan and Trust Company,*** at Fort Wayne, Ind., at the close of business on April 4, 1913.

Assets

Loans and Discounts	$4,599,885.32
Overdrafts	3,046.37
Bonds and Stocks	95,149.27
Furniture and Fixtures	15,217.31
Other Real Estate	35,793.27
Advances to Estates and Trusts	1,500.00
Due from Departments	1,791.16
Trust Securities	8,000.00
Current Expenses	422.99
Clearing House Deposit	2,000.00
Cash Resources	733,103.11
	$5,535,908.80

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$ 300,000.00
Surplus	227,000.00
Undivided Profits	540.67
Dividends Unpaid	18,036.00
Interest Discount and other Earnings	1,366.98
Certified Checks	77.50
Due Departments	1,851.62
Trust Investments	8,000.00
Cashier's Checks	23,422.38
Total Deposits	4,955,613.65
	$5,535,908.80

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Charles A. Wilding, president of the Tri-State Loan and Trust company, of Fort Wayne, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

CHARLES A. WILDING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of April, 1913.

BERTHA KRUDOP, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 10, 1915.

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM E. MOSSMAN.
LOUIS FOX.
GEORGE W. PIXLEY.
CHARLES A. WILDING.
AUGUST BECKER.
D. N. FOSTER.
JOHN SALE.
ROB'T. L. ROMY.
HARRY G. HOGAN.
LOUIS F. CURDES.
WM. J. VESEY.
FRED S. HUNTING.
LEO FREIBURGER.
JOHN B. McKIM.
JOHN DREIBELBISS.
HENRY C. PAUL.
JOHN B. REUSS.
GAYLORD M. LESLIE.
FRED C. HEINE.
EDWARD G. HOFFMAN.
THEODORE F. THIEME.

JUNGLE LIFE FOR "NERVES."

Kenyon Painter Tells of Benefits From Primitive Existence.

New York, April 12. Kenyon Painter, big game hunter and naturalist of Cleveland, O., who recently returned from an eight months' hunt in Central East America, has a "cure" for racked nerves. It is an African trip. "For bringing a man back to a natural state of health for clearing the cobwebs from a city man's brain," he said, "there is nothing like a stay in the forests of East Africa. The climate is superb, and after you have been in the open air day and night for a month or two you begin to feel that you are really living, and revert to a state of natural primitive health."

REAL ESTATE FIRM REORGANIZED

The Real Estate firm of Sigrist & Green have dissolved partnership, and the firm will be known hereafter as Sigrist & Co. Mr. Green has sold his interest and will devote his attention to other lines. Mr. Sigrist, who has been actively engaged in the real estate and home building business, will personally direct the Home Building department. Mr. E. L. Wampler, formerly with the Pape Furniture company, has taken a position with the new firm and will have charge of the sales department. Their offices will be better equipped than ever before to handle all kinds of property and to build high class modern homes. They are located at 610-20 Shoaff building.

Watch our space. S. Bash & Co. 3-12-tf

CITY BREVITIES.

A meeting of Shiloh chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will be held this evening.

Sam W. Greenland, general manager of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, is expected home this evening from Logansport.

Edward Bott of San Francisco is here at the bedside of his father, Urban Bott, of 1202 Broadway. Mr. Bott is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital and is considerably improved today.

The Anthony

EVERY SUNDAY

Special Noonday Meal 50c. Concert by Ballhe Trio from

12 to 2 p. m.

MEAL WORTH ONE DOLLAR

All changes for the new telephone directory must be reported to our office now!
THE HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Mrs. Augusta Marahrens of 2019 Hanna street is a patient at the Lutheran hospital. She was seized with a sudden attack of appendicitis Friday afternoon and after a consultation of physicians she was removed to the hospital and submitted to an operation. During the course of the operation it was discovered that she was also suffering from gall stones.

WANTED—To buy nice home; good location. C. R., care Sentinel.

Fort Wayne Will be Represented by Two Teams at Thirty-First International Turnfest in Denver

Members of Big Contest in June Will Not Be Selected Until the Official List of Events is Announced, But Local Turners Are Working Hard to Make the Necessary Qualifications.

In spite of the fact that members of the Fort Wayne Turnverein Vorwaerts do not know at this date just who among them will be selected to represent Fort Wayne at the international turnfest to be held at Denver, Colo., June 25 to 29, every member who has actively participated in the exercises at the local Turner hall during the winter is working hard to prepare for the event in case he or she is selected.

Fort Wayne is to be represented at the international festival by a team composed of sixteen men, and another of twelve women, and it is confidently believed that Fort Wayne athletes will carry away some of the honors. At the last turnfest, held in 1909 at Cincinnati, Fort Wayne won sixth place in a special group of twenty-four teams.

In preparation for the national meeting and the trip to Denver, Prof. Henry Meyer, director of the local organization, is now completing arrangements for a monster exhibition to be held Wednesday evening, May 7, at Princess rink. Every active member of the many different classes will participate in the program, and the proceeds from this exhibition will be used in helping defray the expenses of the local teams on the trip and while in Denver.

The different teams are now at work on the exercises to be given at the rink and rehearsals will be continued regularly until the night of the performance, which is scheduled to be the most interesting and complete ever given in this city by the local Turner society. Many of the exercises to be shown will be similar to those called for by the officials in charge of the Denver meeting. In fact, the exhibition at Princess rink will be a rehearsal of the exercises for the international turnfest with not only the representative teams, but with all of the active turners taking part.

How Teams Are Selected.

At this date Professor Meyer does not know who will compose the Fort Wayne teams at the international meeting. This will not be determined until after the official list of competitive events has been received from the officers, about eight weeks from the actual date of the meeting.

In the meantime all of the members are requested to work constantly, for nobody knows what sort of exercises will be required, and therefore all have an equal chance of being selected. After the official list of events has been received, Professor Meyer will make all of the local Turners practice the events asked for and then after this has been continued for a due length of time, the most proficient sixteen men and the twelve most prominent ladies will be selected to represent Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne Stands High.

Fort Wayne as a city, with its great number of active and enthusiastic members of the local Turner society, stands high as a city in the world of athletics. It is far ahead of many other cities of its size in the United States, and with Indianapolis alone, leads all other cities in Indiana in all around athletics.

The larger cities of the country, like Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and others, have more material from which to select their representative teams, but in spite of this Fort Wayne has always ranked among the top at the exhibitions in which it has been represented.

As Professor Meyer expresses the sense of the organization, it is not to develop a line of stock performances or stock athletics, but to train in all events so the members will attain average ability in all classes of athletic work. In doing this Fort Wayne Turners have made rapid and efficient progress, and with this in mind, the teams will go to Denver expecting to carry away some of the laurels.

Some of the Exercises.

Some of the exercises at each international turnfest are obligatory. Among them is one exercise on the horizontal bars, another on the parallel bars and one on the horse, lengthwise. Aside from this each team is given permission to give a choice exhibition on the bars and horses. The latter, however, must be sidewise exercises.

Among the usual field events are the broad jump, the shot put and three consecutive standing broad jumps. The customary wand drill counts for the team as a whole. The individual field events are left to the men themselves, and all have opportunity to enter them.

Local Teams Active.

The teams directed by Mr. Meyer have been at work regularly on the usual list of Turner exercises and since the meeting at Cincinnati, the teams have taken part in several district exhibitions, one of which was held in this city. All of the practice work done by the local athletes has served to place the organization in high standing among the other Turner societies of the middle west.

The ladies' teams have also been actively engaged in practice aside from their regular exercises. The ladies' team that will go to the international turnfest will not have so many competitive events in which to take part. The ladies' work at these meetings is principally on the exhibition order.

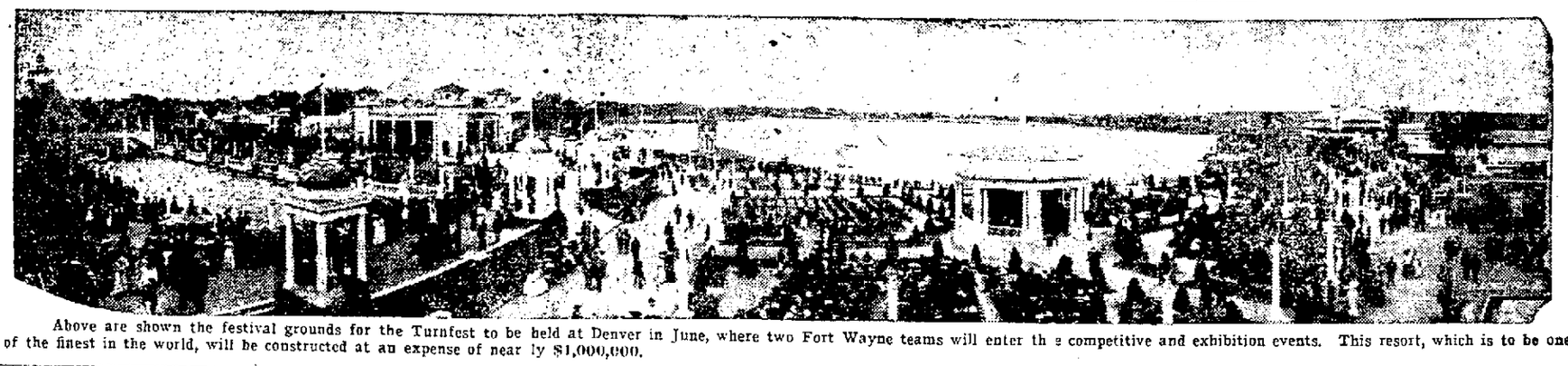
To Accompany Teams.

The Fort Wayne teams will be accompanied by a large number of active and non-active members of the local society who will make the trip for the pleasure of the journey to Denver, and who also desire to witness the exercises. When the team went to Cincinnati four years ago and it was accompanied by a large crowd of enthusiastic "rooters" and their presence added impressiveness to the showing made by Fort Wayne.

Numerous special attractions to visitors have been planned, and among them will be an art exhibition that has never been equaled in the west. The exhibition will be limited to paintings, statues, pottery ad chinaware of Teutonic origin. The Denver museum has been loaned by the city for the display, which will be given under the direction of the turnfest promoters.

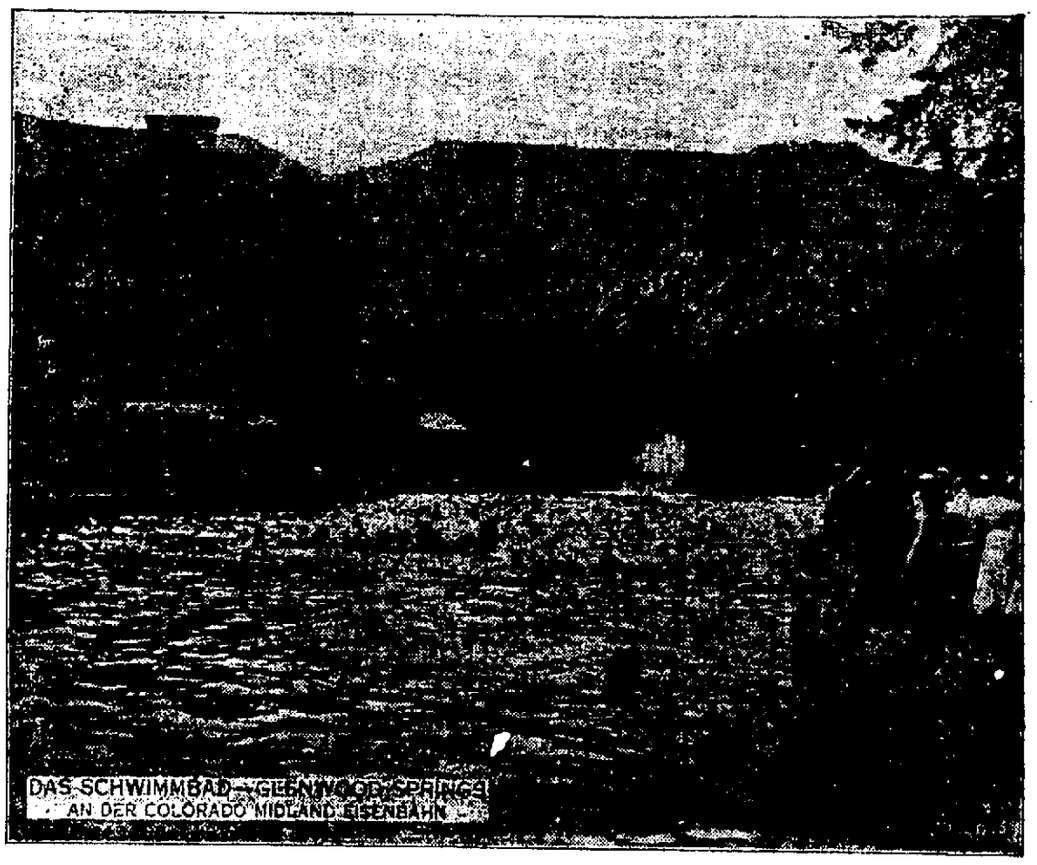
An effort is being made to have many of the wealthy art patrons of the east and the Pacific coast place their German collections on display in Denver. Already a number of them have agreed to do this. Several wealthy collectors in Colorado will loan their collections. Any other Colorado people who have fine examples of Teutonic art are requested to loan these for the display. The turnfest committee is desirous of hearing from such people. Its headquarters is in the German-American Trust company building, Denver.

WHERE FORT WAYNE TURNER TEAMS WILL COMPETE AT DENVER



Above are shown the festival grounds for the Turnfest to be held at Denver in June, where two Fort Wayne teams will enter the competitive and exhibition events. This resort, which is to be one of the finest in the world, will be constructed at an expense of nearly $1,000,000.

ONE OF THE PLACES TO BE VISITED BY THE TURNERS.



Glenwood Springs. One of the scenes the turners will visit during the International Turnfest. The great hot sulphur water swimming pool, 700 feet long and 110 feet wide, is the premier resort of Colorado. Enroute to Glenwood Springs from Denver the continental divide is crossed, passing Leadville, Hell Gate, Mt. Massive and the best Rocky mountain scenery.

Says Teacher and Doctor Must Work Together for a Better Citizenship

Dr. C. L. Blue, of Wells County, Discusses Modern Social Evils and Sees Education as Most Hopeful Remedy at Hand in Dealing With Vexing Problem.

In his address before the members of the Twelfth District Medical society, which held its semi-annual convention in Fort Wayne this week, Dr. C. L. Blue of Tocsin, a well known Wells county practitioner, made an earnest and broad-minded plea for the co-operation of the school teachers and physicians in the production of better citizens.

Dr. Blue believes that the youth of this land can be saved only by that co-operation, and in presenting his argument he said:

"The year 1913 is in its beginning with many problems unsolved. It is not expected to solve these problems in this paper, but to rehash what has been said regarding the greatest problem of modern times. We may have riches; we may enjoy all the luxuries handed down to us by capital, but if we have not health we have nothing. A healthy mind, a necessity for wholesome citizenship, can not be built upon a defective body.

"On the home and school largely rests the responsibilities for the conditions now existing, and to the physician and teacher, authorized and supported by the parents, the public must look for the teaching and the measure to overcome our social diseases, intemperance, physical defects and the inimicable surroundings which lead to delinquency and bad citizenship. I repeat that on the co-operation of physician and teacher, and on those two agencies alone, depend the most far-reaching results to society and the nation.

No More Important Duty.

"The lack of discipline and regard for law in the scramble to secure wealth and to gratify selfish ambitions has invaded our schools. This materialistic commercialism if allowed to further extend into our schools will bring about an inevitable deterioration in the quality of work done and a consequent lowering of the moral standards of scholarship and of citizenship. What are we living for? Just to be a partner to the individuals in their desire to secure wealth and satisfy selfish ambitions regardless of the public welfare? There is no higher ambition and no more important duty than that of making good citizens.

"The work of the school on the one hand, is to endeavor to build up character and greater respect for authority and obedience to the law of the land, to inculcate greater regard for the rights of others, and to combat the selfish, grabbing, materialistic tendencies of the times. That of the medical profession, on the other, is to endeavor by scientific means to remove all remedial physical defects and to establish satisfactory hygienic and sanitary conditions. Therefore, it seems that these two agencies co-operating in the proper spirit should be able largely to overcome the defects of our citizenship and solve some of the perplexing problems that confront the present generation.

The Best Teachers.

"The teacher must be a student of pathology. She must be able to discover adolescent ailments in the child which have a direct bearing on education. She must have the support of A more active co-operation of boards of education and departments of health, thereby reducing child delinquency and crime.

"We are pleased to see the ready response of the public to appeals for better health conditions. The universal swatting of flies, the roller towel, the public drinking cup and other carriers of disease prove this assertion. The people are ready for any reform; the fault lies in our laxity in instituting it.

"The remarkable wave of interest in preventive medicine and sanitation which is making itself felt in many ways among the people can certainly find no better service than when directed into the channels of school hygiene and medical inspection of schools. This inspection must not alone be directed to the discovery of contagious diseases but problems of mental and physical development must be taken up and attention must be paid to those organs that are of special importance in the securing of education and likewise of better citizenship. Physical defects of eyes, ears, nose, throat and teeth should, if possible, be corrected.

Opposes License to Evil.

"The Indiana State Medical society a few months ago, through its house of delegates, went on record as favoring further study of the social evil before sanctioning any plan for its remedy. I am proud of being a member of the Wells County Medical society, for during one of our meetings resolutions were passed in condemnation of the adoption of the report of the committee on prevention of the spread of social diseases under license if necessary. Think of the licensing of immoral houses. What would you think of the city of Fort Wayne if she should set aside a district for the spread of typhoid fever or smallpox? What would you think of a commonwealth that would issue a certificate to certain persons with permission to spread yellow fever over the community; and yellow fever, typhoid fever and smallpox are not sins of the fathers, a heritage into the third and fourth generations? In the face of the ridiculous report of this so-called "social evil committee," the following seemingly impossible resolutions were adopted:

The Resolutions.

"'Resolved, By the house of delegates of the Indiana State Medical association, that it is the sense of this body that the social diseases should be regarded by physicians and boards of health in the same light as are other infectious and contagious diseases.

"'Whereas, There is a misapprehension as to the attitude of the house of delegates on some points in the report of the committee on the prevention of social diseases: therefore, be it

"'Resolved, That it is the belief of the house of delegates that neither segregation, licensing nor any other plan has been shown to satisfactorily solve the question of the control of these diseases, and the house of delegates declines to approve any plan yet suggested as capable of solving the dilient question.

"'Resolved, That we deem it a most serious duty on the part of the medical profession to devote its best efforts to the study of ways and means that will best solve the perplexing and vital question of control and elimination of the social evil, and that the same efforts should be adopted to restrict their spread namely, treatment and quarantine.

"'Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that anyone found afflicted with either of these diseases, and who is engaged in any way in transmitting, whether knowingly or not, his or her disease to others, should be detained, voluntarily or otherwise, in a hospital until such time as their release and association with other men, women and children will not be followed by further spread of the disease.'"

How Can It Be Done?

"How are we going to quarantine these innocent, youthful ignoramuses when to all outward appearances they are sound in body, though they may be physically bad and morally rotten? His appearance causes no apprehension and socially he is accepted with open arms. No statistics nor calculator can measure the destructiveness of these filthy diseases.

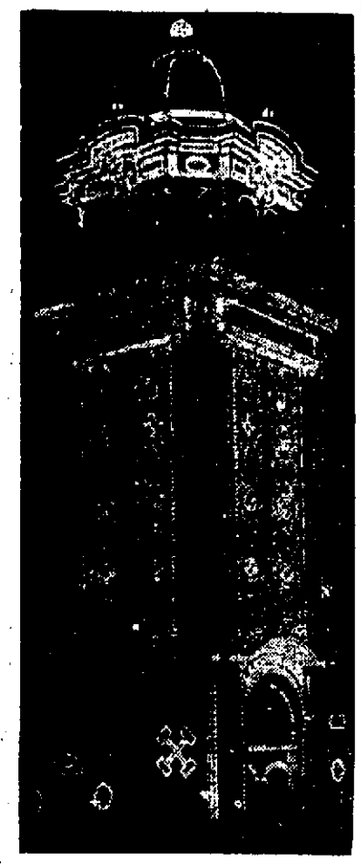
"Certain diseases of this character have been considered a proper subject for jest and ridicule, though they fill our institutions for the blind with victims and bring to the operating table of the gynecologists the largest proportion of their patients, and practically produce all the sterility in the human family. This filthy, rotten mass of disease on the future welfare of our race will assuredly shatter the enormous vitality which has given supremacy to the Anglo-Saxon peoples. These diseases are most insidious. How are we going to isolate these moral lepers? They are not so easily caught as to sprinkle salt on the hem of their garment.

Due to False Modesty.

Through a false modesty and its very extensiveness, this subject has for centuries lain silent in the archives of ignorance. The nature and disastrous results of these afflictions should be made common knowledge. The remedy for all these ills lies in education in the broadest sense of the term. Lay aside this false modesty, sweet-breath, over-daintiness, ultra-refinedness on one hand and inexcusable ignorance on the other hand, and educate the people of the horrid results of these youthful indiscretions. The attitude of parents, the clergy, public educators, the press, physicians and instructors are all likewise guilty of this silence and secrecy.

"Sex hygiene should be taught in the schools of this country. The subject is not an unclean one and it is not unsuitable for public discussion. Ignorance and silence is the nursery of vice and suffering. Tell the youthful boys and girls of the horrible suffering and consequent results of these accursed social diseases and they will be loath to contaminate their bodies and souls with the virus of moral lepers. Parents do not, and many are unfit to impart this most necessary instruction to their offspring. Therefore, it devolves upon the teacher and family physician to enlighten them on sex hygiene. The opportunity of teachers and physicians hand in hand, heart to heart, indomitable will one one, both with eyes cast to that "goal," better citizenship, will constitute an insurmountable, impenetrable wall in the forward progressive march that the God of Hosts will be pleased to Review."

The Grand Entrance



This shows the grand entrance to the festival grounds of the thirty-first Bundes-Turnfest, which is to be held in Denver by the Turners of the world, June 25 to 30.

The Great Ship SEEANDBEE

The largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world—

FOR DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO FARE, $2.50

Actual dimensions: Length, 500 feet; Breadth, 98 feet, 6 inches. Steel construction—double bottom and water tight compartments, ensuring maximum safety—500 staterooms and 24 parlors—accommodating 1500 passengers—equaling in sleeping capacity largest hotels of the country—government permit for about 6000 passengers—the population of a good sized town.

Main Saloon; Palm Garden; Smoking Lounge Observation Room; Dining-Room and Buffet all in highest type of decorative art.

Greater in cost; larger in all proportions; richer in all appointments than any steamer on inland waters of the world. Write for Booklet.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co., - - Cleveland, Ohio

Season Opens May 1st; Closes Dec. 1st

Wabash Valley Patrons (Notice)

Passenger and Freight

Regular Service between Fort Wayne-Bluffton-Muncie-Anderson and Indianapolis

Regular Service between Fort Wayne-Huntington-Wabash-Peru and Logansport, except the 9:10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. trains.

PASSENGER Service between Logansport and LaFayette every three hours transfer by bus.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company

L. O. HULL

WALL PAPER

Other stores show a few styles in stock—many not. We offer you hundreds to select from and all in stock—no waiting.

Wholesale and Retail; All Kinds; Sure to Please You

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores; we sell nothing else, and, being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. No experimenting at your expense; we offer you the experience of 25 years of success as a decorator in this city. REMEMBER our new location is

123 East Columbia Street

Just three minutes' walk from the old store on Calhoun Street.

Estimates Furnished. Telephone 285.

Keep Your Hands Soft and White

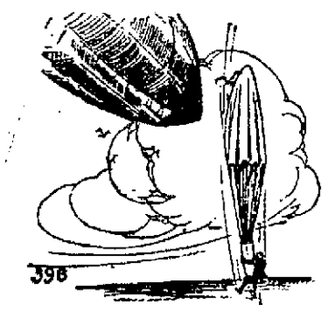
With

Cuticura Soap And Ointment

Treatment: On retiring, soak the hands in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 14R, Boston. ☞Tender-faced men shave in comfort with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Liberal sample free.

FIRE INSURANCE IS NOT A GAMBLE!



It's the Man

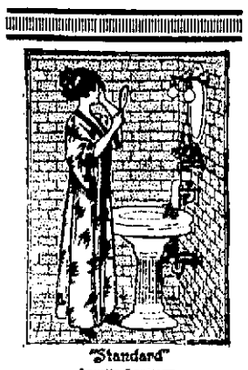
Who makes no provision for protection against financial loss in case of fire, who is

TAKING ALL THE CHANCES! THE COST IS SLIGHT and YOU KNOW YOU MIGHT

BURN OUT!

Tedrepiel & Thorp

628 Calhoun St. Phone 611.



"Standard" Lavatory

"WHY didn't I have this bathroom put in long ago. It is so clean and beautiful that I feel provoked thinking of all that time that I worried along with the old bathroom." Don't wait until you can say that when a "Standard" bathroom put in by us will mean so much to you *now*.

M. F. NOLL,

Phone 570.

Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. slincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread..... 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each..... 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each..... 1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

Wall Paper Sale

For the next 10 days I will sell Wall Paper, all the latest patterns, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar. Remember we are out of the high rent district. Call and see our line.

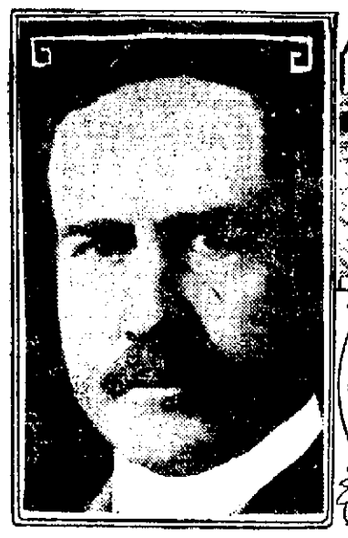
G. HALLER

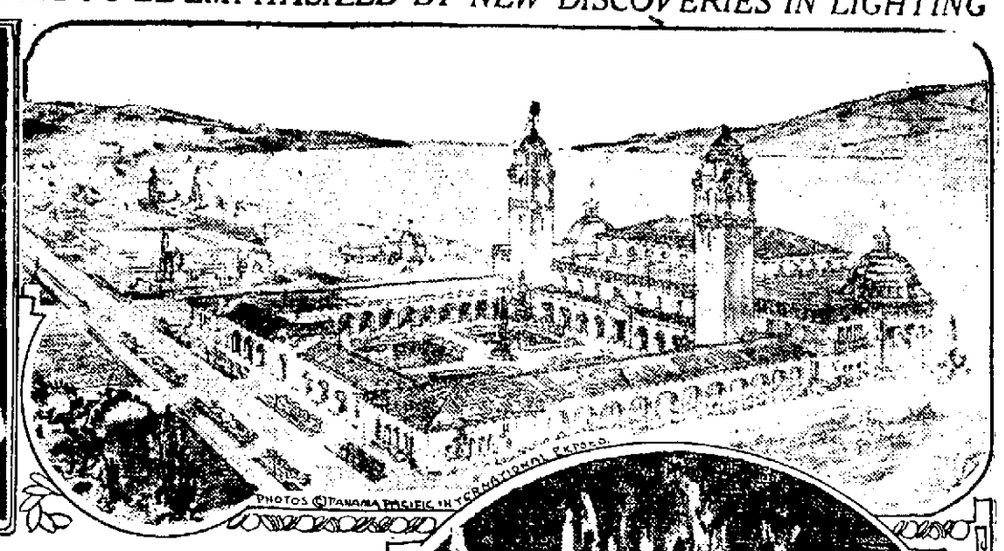
WALL PAPER STORE.

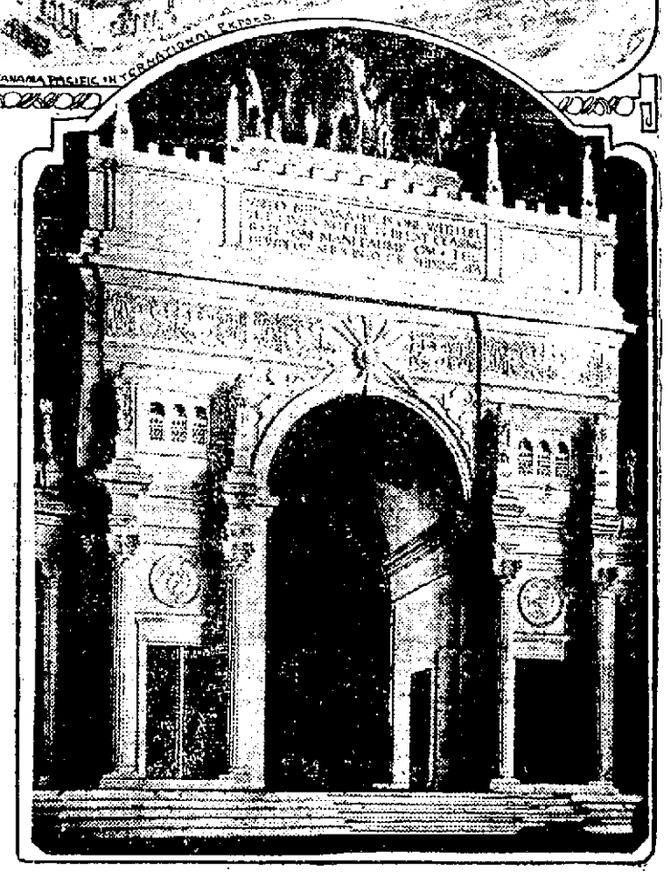
1912 Calhoun Street.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

PREPARE MARVELS IN ILLUMINATION AT PANAMA EXPOSITION; SPLENDORS OF GREAT PALACES TO BE EMPHASIZED BY NEW DISCOVERIES IN LIGHTING







President Charles C. Moore at left; California Counties Building at Right and Triumphal Arch at Bottom, Where Astounding Illuminating Effects Will Center.

Marvels in the development of electrical lighting apparatus and illuminating methods will enable San Francisco to light the buildings of the Panama-Pacific Exposition inside and out in a way that would have been impossible five or six years ago. Perfect reflections of whole buildings will be obtained at night in the lagoons as clearly as in daylight. There will be no glare at night and no dark places.

Fifty thousand dollars has been expended in a single line of experimentation—in the development of cut glass reflectors to be known as "jewels." The splendors of the colonades and towers will be brought out as clearly and as distinctly as in the light of day. The sculpture will not be shaded, but will have form, life, perspective.

Most expositions appear too bright and often the visitor goes away with tired eyes. This won't be true at San Francisco. By use of the new discoveries the world may find within a few years that daylight actually could be dispensed with.

Expert Ryan is working to bring his lighting plans in accord with the plans of Jules Guerin, director of color. There is to be harmony in hue under the artificial illumination. Great mural paintings upon the walls of the courts will be illuminated in part by concealed lights.

The three central courts of the exposition will be illuminated by huge glass fountains of thick white glass that by day will not suggest that they are sources of light.

The batteries of searchlights will be manned by sixty men drilled to handle them with the precision of artillerymen. On clear nights, the shafts of light, radiating like the petals of a great lily, will be visible in the heavens forty or fifty miles. The hills of Oakland and Berkeley will stand out as if in daylight.

In place of incandescent lamps, cut glass disks, technically known as jewels, will be employed. These will be used to produce the special effects that have usually been made use of in outlining buildings in silhouettes of lights. When viewed under the reflected batteries of searchlight, they will sparkle like great stars.

In the harbor will be great batteries of searchlights mounted upon pontoons; and batteries of searchlights will be located upon the roofs of exhibit palaces, behind the columns of the colonades that encircle the courts and in recesses of tower domes and minarets.

Indirect or reflected lightning will not be seen, but the searchlights will be cast upon the statuary, mural decorations and facades of the buildings. In the courts and throughout the grounds will be radiant groups of statuary.

MENTAL DEFECTS EASILY REMEDIED

Doctor Who Demonstrated This is Scolded by Health Department.

SAYS HE INTERFERED

New York, April 12.—Dr. William Martin Richards of Broadway and Ninety-seventh street has stirred up considerable discussion by demonstrating—in some instances at least—that certain public school children rated as mentally deficient and backward are so because of easily remedied physical weaknesses. Last year he treated a group of thirty or forty backward children in two big Bronx schools and he says he discovered that the majority of them were not suffering from natural weakness of intellect, but from defective eyesight that could be cured by fitting them with proper glasses.

He said that adenoids, poor digestion, improper nourishment and many other physical defects also can cause a child to be slow in mental development.

"I have investigated a great many criminals, defectives and women of the underworld," said Dr. Richards, "and they all give a history of bad school work. Now, would it not be cheaper in the end to correct the physical defects of these children than to turn them loose every year to become members of the underworld? Isn't it cheaper to spend 50 cents for glasses to make a child able to see and so do his work in school properly than to spend thousands of dollars later in life in arresting and punishing him?

Complete Transformation.

"Here is an ungraded child of 12," he continued, picking up the stereopticon slide of one of the cases he had studied and used in his public discussion of his theory. "He is so farsighted that he can not see well even at a distance, and near work is generally a blank wall to him, without form or meaning. Give him glasses with which he can see without strain, and here is the result. His school report in January, 1912, showed that his habits were bad, attendance poor, absence frequent, temper violent, irritability great, had his tonsils cut, was anaemic, had frequent headaches and a cough. Glasses were given him with which he could see without strain, and in June of that year his school report showed this: Cleanliness excellent, habits good, attendance excellent, absence seldom, lateness seldom or never, temper subdued, irritability not as great as before. Though he still had headaches, he had less pain around the heart, but frowned a great deal when sleeping. He had posessed a temper that was fiendish. It had been modified to such an extent that there was no display of temper whatever. His actions were very unsociable before. His irritability had almost vanished. His intellectual work had improved amazingly. His physical health was better and the boy really had been remade.

"Here is another case. If you were thirteen years old and had a headache every time you tried to study you would not enjoy it, and so you would miss the interesting part of education. If you did not have the normal stimulation of learning your lessons you might try something exciting, and stealing is said to be very exciting sometimes. This girl was thirteen years old. The changes in her school record from January, 1912, to June, 1912, after she had been fitted with proper glasses, were as follows.: Arithmetic fair, later good; spelling good, later excellent; reading good, later excellent; geography fair, later good; history fair, later good; grammar fair, later good; oral English poor, later good; penmanship good, later excellent; habits fair, later improved; attendance irregular, later regular; absence in afternoons, later little; lateness, somewhat, later none; temper poorly controlled, later approaching control; irritability high, later lessened; power of concentration improved; mental fatigue easily reached, later greatly reduced; headaches less often. She early had no idea of truth and honesty; she stole, lied. Gave up all this later and has developed a sense of honor.

A Gain in Eye-Glass Cure.

"Here is the report of another case, a girl. She is so far-sighted that she, too, can not see even at a distance, and to her any near work is meaningless, vague and tiresome. When one is ten years old and lacks the normal stimulus of getting an education one sometimes turns to exciting contact with the opposite sex. In January, 1912, her arithmetic work was poor, but in June, after being given the wherewithal to see, it was good; spelling fair, later good; oral English fair, later good; gymnasium work poor, lazy, but later good; attendance poor, later good; was a truant for weeks. In January excused five and a half days, and after February not absent; power of concentration improved; she was very early tired out, mental fatigue came less often later; she had pains in her left side before, and still had them in June occasionally. This little girl is much improved in attendance and attention; she ceased playing truant; her mental work was much better; she was morally straightened to a wonderful degree. This case alone was worth any amount of energy spent.

"I wish I had time to tell you about the records of all the other children I examined. Each term 10 per cent of the 625,000 little children in the public schools of New York city, or 62,5000, do not gain promotion. Their work is defective. Of the forty children mentioned above as having been examined by me 80 per cent became perfectly normal as soon as only one physical defect was corrected."

That the result of Dr. Richard's entirely private investigations were not pleasing to the health department officials was made clear in the weekly bulletin of the department. He was scored for his "unwarranted interference with the rights of the medical profession and of parents." And it was denied that the eyes of the pupils in the public schools are not properly examined by the department physicians.

Rheumatism as a result of kidney trouble, stiff and aching joints, backache, lumbago and sore kidneys, all yield quickly to the healing and curative qualities of Foley Kidney Pills. They regulate urinary irregularities and restore normal action. John Velbert, Foster, Cal., says: "I suffered many years with kidney trouble and could never get relief until I tried Foley Kidney Pills which effected a complete cure." Contain no habit forming drugs. Dreier Drug Co.

Lawn Grass Seed. S. Bash & Co. 3-17-18t

VALUES HER LOVE AT $75,000.

Wealthy Importer of Boston Sued by His Confidential Clerk.

Boston, Mass., April 12.—Asserting that she was robbed of her love by a woman from the west, Miss Sarah A. McDonald has sued Frank A. Messenger, a wealthy woolen dealer and importer, for $75,000 for breach of promise. Until a short time ago Miss McDonald was his confidential clerk. Mr. Messenger is 40 and a widower. Miss McDonald is a pretty brunette. "In the fall and winter of 1912 Mr. Messenger became very attentive to me," said Miss McDonald. "He finally asked me to marry him. He gave me a ring. I loved him devotedly as any woman could love a man. We talked over our domestic plans. I was overjoyed. We looked up apartments. We were happy until another woman came." Mr. Messenger denies that he promised to marry Miss McDonald.

A CARD.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar Compound fails to cure your cough or cold. John Bernet, Tell, Wis., states "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound as a family medicine for five years and it has always given the best of satisfaction and produced good results. It will always cure a cough or cold. For children it is indispensable on account of its pleasant taste and its freedom from opiates." Refuse substitutes. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

"DEADSHOT BILL," FROM NURSERYVILLE

BY FRED SCHAEFER AND W. AIRD MACDANLD.

"Deadshot Bill," from Nurseryville, Heaps up embers, for the night is chill.
He wraps him in his "buffaler" robe, Resigned to fate, like the Prophet Job.
'Mid pleasant dreams of fragrant toast The sleeper wakes! (Too late, almost.)
It isn't because his feet got cold, That Bill is having his shoes half-soled.

A WOMAN LOST HER HAIR AND GOT IT BACK WITH HERPICIDE

While there are no thrills in the narration of Mrs. P. T. Nichols, 623 Broad St., Beloit, Wis., her story is nevertheless one of amazing interest. "Stricken with neuralgia and erysipelas I lost all my hair. My doctor recommended Newbro's Herpicide. I used six or eight bottles and now have a fine head of slightly curly light brown hair. Not a gray hair in my head. This is the more remarkable, as I am middle aged."

While the results which follow the use of Newbro's Herpicide are always more or less astonishing, they are always natural. Herpicide destroys the dandruff, stimulates the flow of blood to the hair follicles and keeps the scalp perfectly healthy. It makes possible a natural and luxuriant growth of hair, except in cases of chronic baldness.

While remedies said to be "every bit as good" as Newbro's Herpicide are frequently offered, one should insist upon having "the original germ destroyer," Herpicide. This is genuine. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers, who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Applications may be obtained at good barber shops. Bradley Bros., Special Agents. Send 10c in postage for sample to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

ALERDING-ITTENBACH CO.

TO THE PUBLIC

Kanadian Coal Co. is in position to fill all orders promptly for hard and soft coal. Distributers of Philadelphia and Reading Hard Coal. Furnace, Stove and Chestnut sizes.

619 Hough Street.

Home Phone 1358

ÆTNA Life Insurance. C. W. Orr, Agent. 132 E Berry St.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

CURES While You Work

There is nothing more trying to women than to have to attend to daily duties and at the same time be suffering untold tortures due to irregularity of the functional organs.

Those same duties must be attended to at any cost—the cost comes in the form of a complete collapse—the system, no matter how healthy and strong other ways, will give way under the strain—unless proper treatment is instituted.

NYAL'S Vegetable Prescription

will assist any woman through the discomforts of functional irregularities.

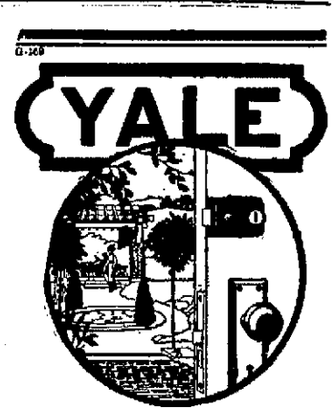
Its use obviates all unpleasantness, physical and mental strain in evidence during such periods.

It builds up the system, and supplies a foundation that will at all times stand the strain imposed upon it.

The price is $1.00 the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists

Meinzen Drug Store, 1129 Maumee Ave.
Hutzell's Drug Store, 1402 West Main St.
Jno. C. Wentzler, Cor. Barr and Wayne Sts.



A Yale Night-latch on your door protects your house against unlawful entry. It never fails.

A Yale Night-latch cannot be picked nor forced, and can only be opened by the proper key. The word "Yale" means absolute security.

Let us show you our assortment of Yale Locks, so that you can choose your own form of "Yale security."

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.

107-109 E. Columbia St.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $100 AND UPWARDS

STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE.

Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6534

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PATENT LAW

25 Years Patent Office Practice.

W. P. DENNY

Successor to Chapin & Denny.

2121 Broadway. FORT WAYNE.

DR. RANKE

FORT WAYNE, IND.

807 Washington Boulevard West.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

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285 WEST MAIN ST.

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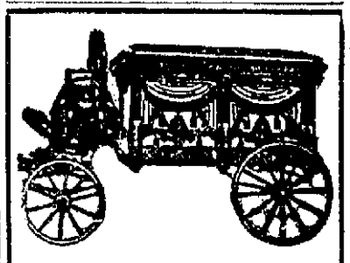
Funeral Directors. Professional Embalmers. Private Ambulance.

1908 SOUTH CALHOUN ST.

Phone 6649.



F. H. Scheumann & Son,

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

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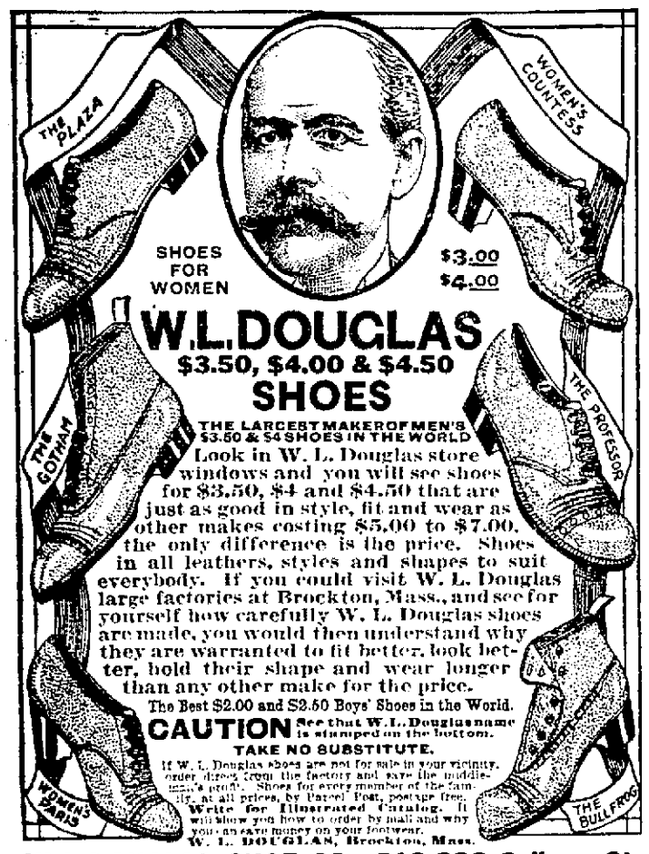
Office 'Phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 Green.


THE PLAZA
WOMEN'S COUNTESS
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$3.00
$4.00
W.L.DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD
Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.
The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.
CAUTION See that W.L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices. By Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
THE GOTHAM
THE PROFESSOR
WOMEN'S PARIS
THE BULL FROG

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.: 818-820 Calhoun St.

CHARITY GETS ITS REWARD.

Woman Who Befriended Orphan Taken Care of in Old Age.

Spokane, Wash., April 12. Not suspecting that the motherless, fatherless waif, left to earn his living at 6 years of age, would some day be a millionaire owner of real estate in Spokane and of mines in the Coeur d'Alenes of Idaho, Mrs. Catherine Garber Hutton added Louis W. Hutton and his brother to a household of seven and mothered him until he was 18. That was many years ago, and her kindness won for Mrs. Hutton a peaceful life, free from financial worry, during her declining years. The death of Mrs. Hutton of Davis, Ia., a few days ago revived this interesting chapter in the career of the Spokane millionaire. At the age of 6 he was left parentless, and was made a member of the already large family of his aunt. When Mr. Hutton had faith and won a fortune from a Coeur d'Alene mine he saw to it that his foster mother and aunt had everything that money could buy. Recently Mr. Hutton made her a long visit and ten days later he received word of her death.

Mothers Overjoyed

Tasteless Castor Oil—Modern Machinery Wins

For generations chemists have been trying to take the taste out of castor oil for it is acknowledged by all physicians to be the soverign, unfailing remedy for nine-tenths of the ills of mankind. Every effort has failed till modern machinery, with its wonderful speed, enabled the manufacturer to extract the oil from the bean and bottle it instantaneously. The obnoxious taste was caused by the oil being exposed to the air before bottling and becoming rancid. The new process renders castor oil tasteless and colorless. The process is known to physicians as O. C. O. and has that mystic mark on the bottle. Physicians are using O. C. O. in their prescriptions. It is so simple and inexpensive a remedy for constipation and the dull brain, tired muscles and muddy skin that always results from constipation, that every person should have it within easy reach. Castor oil has saved many a child from dangerous fevers, but it meant a nerve-racking tussle for the parents to get the hard dose down. With O. C. O. tasteless castor oil there is no trouble. Costs a few cents for a large bottle. You have doubtless been disappointed in so-called tasteless castor oils. O. C. O. is *really* tasteless.

Ask your dealer now for a big bottle, 15c. If he hasn't it, ask him to get it for you.

For sale by Meyer Bros. Co., four stores and all leading druggists.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Yards, Nickel Plate and Lafayette.
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery.
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1320 Hayden.
NIEZER & CO.,

BRISK RIALVRY MARKS THE RACE

D. A. R. in Lively Contest for Offices in National Organization.

MEETINGS IN SECRET

Washington, April 12. Hundreds of women were pouring into Washington today, and more hundreds will arrive tomorrow to attend the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which formally opens Monday. In the meantime committee meetings are numerous, and political conferences in the rivalry for the various offices in the organization are keying up the delegates.

For president of the society three candidates are in the field, and a brisk rivalry marks the race for other places.

It was announced today that three meetings at least during the coming week will be secret. These will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, but none but delegates will be admitted. Information as to the business to be brought up on these three occasions, will be refused.

A sharp fight is being made over the proposal that the government be asked to bear part of the expense of constructing Continental hall which yet is unfinished. It is feared that if congress appropriates funds the organization's headquarters then would be subject to the control of the government.

TO SET DATE FOR HEARING.

Park Board Will Confirm Thieme Drive Assessment Roll Today.

At the regular meeting of the board of park commissioners this afternoon the primary assessment roll for Thieme drive was scheduled to be brought up for confirmation. A date for hearing the objections to the assessment was also to be set, and it is thought that the hearing will be at the meeting on April 17.

Superintendent Coers, of the park department, has finished the construction of the bird houses in the various parks of the city and made his report to the board this afternoon.

Mrs. Andrew Eichel has offered the board approximately an acre of ground between Broadway and St. Mary's river, just south of the Bluffton road bridge. The price asked is $50 and the board probably will purchase the tract.

RECOMMENDED FOR A GOOD REASON.

Because they cured him of kidney and bladder trouble, C. H. Grant, 230 Waverly St., Peoria, Ill., tells the result of his taking Foley Kidney Pills. "Backache and congested kidneys made me suffer intense pains. Was always tired and floating specks bothered me. Took Foley Kidney Pills and saw big improvement after third day. I kept on until entirely freed of all trouble and suffering. That's why I recommend Foley Kidney Pills. They cured me." They are tonic in action, quick in results. Dreier Drug Co.

PAID THE BILLS HERE.

Strike Breakers Made No Attempt to "Clean Up" in Fort Wayne.

A detail of police under Lieutenant George Eisenhut met a westbound Nickel Plate passenger train on which 265 strike breakers were returning from Buffalo to Chicago, expecting they would attempt to hold up eating houses and saloons as they did in Bellevue. They were here ten minutes, patronized the saloons and fruit stands liberally, paid their bills and got out.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Omo, 1236 Francis street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Eberhard, 441 East Berry street, a daughter.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Helen Happ, aged 9 years, today was reported ill from diphtheria, and her home, 1115 Summit street, was quarantined.

Reports of the discovery of free milling gold-bearing ore and silver strikes have come from the north country, and prospectors are rushing into the fields to stake claims. The latest gold strike was made near Kitselas, British Columbia. The report says that ore running as high as $700 to the ton has been found in paying quantities a short distance from the Grand Trunk railroad.—Fort Fraser (B. C.) News.

COUNCIL CALLED TO HASTEN WORK

Special Session to Advance Contracts for Track Elevation.

TO SAVE TWO WEEKS

Mayor Jesse Grice has issued a call for a special session of the city council to be held next Tuesday night at which the contracts with the Moellering Construction company for the city's portion of grade separation at Harrison street and at Broadway on the Wabash tracks will be presented.

The company is working at Fairfield avenue now and C. E. Moellering has informed the board that if he can start excavations at the other points he can keep his forces together and can do the work much more expeditiously than if the ratification is delayed two weeks.

The contracts can be read at the special session and referred to the proper committees and reports can be returned at the regular meeting on April 22. By this means two weeks can be saved. If the contracts had been allowed to lay over until the 22nd they would have gone to a committee and no report would have been made until the first meeting in May.

Will Report to Board.

George Cummings Campbell stated to the members of the board of works at a conference yesterday afternoon that he would like to have one of them visit cities in which central heating plants are in operation by his companies and make investigations to satisfy the city administration that the proposition is a good one.

He also offered to supply to the board ample evidence that he has plenty of financial backing to finance the undertaking and this proof will be submitted in plenty of time to enable the board to make searching inquiries.

The terms of the franchise were not discussed at length as Mr. Campbell wants to first give assurance that he means business and that he is not here to speculate in the grant if one is obtained.

Milk Supply Is Good.

Dr. George W. Collie has completed his milk tests for April and he found only three cream samples slightly below the fixed standard. For milk 3.25 of butter fat is required and for cream 18 per cent. The findings follow:

Adlen, O., 3.6, cream 19.40; Ansley, E. O., 3.3; Bradbury, H., test spoiled; Bannemyer, C., 4.5; Bowser, R., 4; Brookside Dairy Co., 3.6, cream 34.00; Bieke, M., 4; Chalmers, H., cream 32.00; Craig, Nelson, 3.6; Daniel, Hiram, 3.6; Ebett, A. E., 3.9; Flaugh, M. and Son, 3.8; Funk, Leonard, 4; Fort Wayne Dairy, 3.3, cream 16.00; Ferris, Jesse, 4.2; Furnas Ice Cream Co., 3.6, cream 18.50; Gumbert, Albert, 4; Gillie, Mrs. Jane, 4; Gable, J. and Sons, 3; Hengel, Manford, 3; Hobson, Oscar, 4; Hoevel, Henry, 4; Helman, Fred, 4; Holle, Fred, 3.6; Jordan, A., 4; Kreager and Wallace, 4; Koomler, Ed., 4.2; Korte Dairy Co., 4.4; Likens, L. V., 4.5; Leonard, Martha, 4; Meyers, F. C., 3.3; Morrow, J. W., 4.4; Maumee Dairy Co., 4; Nees, O. F., 3.8; Netter, Carl, 4.2, cream 15.00; Oetting, Wm. jr., 4; Pranger, Christ, 3.8; Philley, M. C., 3.6, cream 20.00; Poinsette and Trick, 3.7; Ross, Blanchard, 3.6, cream 21.00; Rudolph, Wm., 4; Reed, Luke, 3.5; Ross, J. B., 3.7, cream 16.50; Rowe and Steele, 4.1, cream 21.50; Stute, Mrs. Fred, 4.1; Strombel, Carl, 5; Schlundroff, L., 4; Stromboeck, J. C., 4, cream 32.00; Thomas, Arthur, 3.4; Voors, J. A., 4.2; Weding, Aug., 3.8; Zuber, B. F., 3.9, cream 25.00; Zell, Fred, 3.6.

CENSURE DRIVES TO SUICIDE.

Prison Guard Whose Act Made Murder Possible Hangs Himself.

Lincoln, Neb., April 12. Charles Eckley, the guard at the state penitentiary whose act allowing three convicts, Gray, Dowd and Morely, to enter the chapel room a year ago last March, made possible the murder of Warden Delahunty and two other officials by the convicts, committed suicide yesterday by hanging at his home. Eckley, while innocent of intentional wrong, was censured by some for allowing the convicts to enter the chapel and the matter preyed on his mind. Gray, Dowd and a farmer, held as a hostage by the convicts, were killed in a battle with the authorities and Morely was executed.

WILL HARBOR FLOOD WATERS.

Michigan Corporations to Use Them in Irrigation.

Lansing, Mich., April 12. Considerable comment has been caused by a bill which was introduced in the state senate yesterday providing for the organization of corporations to establish reservoirs in which to store up the over-supply of water in Michigan streams at flood times and turn it loose during the dry season. The bill gives the state railroad commission supervision over the concerns and it provides that the commission shall limit the rates so that the profits of the companies will not be more than 8 per cent net.

ACTS AS HIS OWN LAWYER.

But Wisconsin Court Ruled Man Out as a Failure.

Milwaukee, April 11. "Lawyers as a rule are a nuisance, but it begins to look now as if one of them is going to be a necessary nuisance," said gray-haired Peter Mackedon, 70 years old, Wauwatosa farmer, after Circuit Judge Hasley declared him a failure as his own attorney and gave him two weeks to hire a regular lawyer. It was a mighty big disappointment to Mr. Mackedon to fail as his own counsel. He had made extensive preparations to try his case. He appeared at the court house ready for the legal fray every day for three weeks before. It was finally called up.

LUNCHES WITH PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 20. Walter H. Page, who is to be nominated for ambassador to Great Britain, paid his respects to Ambassador Bryce today and later had luncheon with President Wilson at the White house.

RETIRED TO GET MONEY FOR BOND

Mrs. Hensinger Talked So Much She Had to Give a Guarantee.

CITY COURT DOCKET

After Anna Hensinger had been released in the city court on her own recognizance and told to report on Monday morning to defend herself in a case of assault and battery filed by John W. Bowers she became impudent and incensed Judge Frank Mungovan until he told her she would have to give bond for $25 to guarantee her appearance.

"I'll go out and get it," she said.

"No, you'll stay right here and send for it," quoth the judge.

Then she asked for a private room for a few moments and emerged with $25 in cash, which she deposited, and it is the firm belief of the court attaches that she carried her wealth in the one place that fair woman always considers it safe.

Mrs. Hensinger was told she must not get into any further trouble, and she indicated by a line of talk that she knew just what to do and didn't need advice from the court. Then she delivered herself of a lecture on courts and police officers and talked until the judge put her under bond and told her she was lucky that she escaped a fine for contempt.

Albert Cook, a brother, was arrested on the same charge, but he kept his tongue from wagging and was let go on his promise to appear for trial.

The Other Cases.

Carl Raude would not file an affidavit for assault and battery against Joe E. Grimme and one was filed for disorderly conduct, under which a fine of $20 was assessed.

Four negroes captured in a raid on the houses on North Calhoun street were fined and sent to jail for immorality.

Mrs. Clara Thompson, charged with failure to send a child to school, offered evidence to the effect that the child had whooping cough and she was discharged.

A case of disorderly conduct against Frank Barkley was continued.

Frank Shordon, plain drunk, and Henry Rau, same brand, were let go on their promises to keep sober.

Theodore Danakes proved that he did not steal a razor from Charles Douglas and was acquitted.

AFTER THE SWAT.

By Tom Jackson.

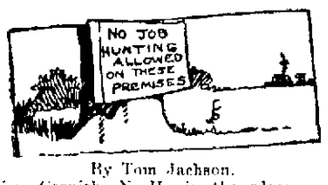
Spring is the time to swat the fly,
And when you've swatted all,
Go forth and make arrangements for
New paper for the wall.

BUYS OLD STOVE WITH HAY.

Bricks in Pails of Butter Not Uncommon in New York.

Boston, Mass., April 11. "The dishonesty of some New England farmers is directly responsible for part of the increased cost of food," said Cyrus C. Miller, chairman of the New York market commission and president of the borough of the Bronx, speaking at a banquet tendered the delegates by the chamber of commerce here. "I know this to be a fact from my personal market experience," Mr. Miller continued. "I have bought a hole of hay with an old cooking stove in it; pales of butter sometimes contain bricks and sack of potatoes often conceal stovepipes or other foreign articles. As a result the dealer must advance the price to defray his loss." New York's market system is the worst in the world and the most expensive for the consumer, Mr. Miller declared.

FROM A SAD DEMOCRAT.



By Tom Jackson.

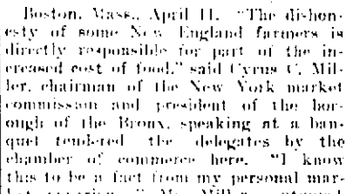
Yes, Cornish, N. H., is the place
Where Wilson's summer home will be
But as for people seeking jobs
'Twill be like Washington, N. G.

LECTURE POSTPONED.

Death of Sister of Prof. S. H. Clark, Necessitates Change in Program.

The lecture to have been given in this city next Tuesday night under the auspices of the Woman's league, by Prof. S. H. Clark, of Chicago, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the death of Mr. Clark's sister, Mrs. C. M. Dawson received notice of a cancellation of the date for the present this afternoon. The lecture will be given at a date to be announced.

LISTEN TO THIS MABEL.



By Tom Jackson.

In days when we have women cops
We hope they will not wait
Before pursuing burglars bald
To put their cups on straight.

A shaving mirror invented by a Massachusetts man is mounted on three arms, which permit it to be moved at anyangle while attached to a wall bracket, and which serve as legs while the mirror stands on a table.

A well one hundred feet deep beneath the lowest of several sub-cellars of a building inhabited by Chinese, was discovered by inspectors of the department of public safety in an investigation of the fire traps of Chinatown, in Philadelphia.

BULLETIN.

Vincennes, Ind., April 12.—Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern work train carrying something like 200 men, went through a trestle three miles west of here shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. Many are injured, and it is reported a number drowned.

One relief train is bringing about 100 here. All doctors have been requested to be at the Union station when the train arrives. The trestle, which went down, is a temporary one and being used for work trains only.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by Heller & Thompson, Abstractors, 725 Court Street.

City.

John H. Payne to Ward N. Burger lot 19, Comparet's 2nd, $6,000.

Carolyn R. Fairbank to Geo. E. Randall lot 11, N. J. Randall's sub, $1.

Allen Co. Loan and Sav. Assn. to Wm. S. Shearer s ½ lot 18, w 2½ ft s ½-17, O. E. Hill's sub, $1.

Margaret G. Dittoe to George W. Anspach lot 11, Lakeside Park, $11,500.

Tri-State Loan and Tr. Co. to Wm. F. and Jona D. Snyder lot 29, Dreier, Williams and Bash and, $550.

Federal Sec. and Inv. Co. to Edw. F. and Elmira A. Johnson ex w 8 ft lot 472, Hamilton's 4th, $3,650.

Joseph Polnsett to Chas. A. Wilding lots, 87, 88, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, Lillie Place, $5,500.

Ralph W. Dick to Wm. C. and Edith Reistetter lots 5 and 6, Swinney Park place, $4,000.

F. R. Junghaus to Edmund Junghaus lot 135, Williams, $1.

F. R. Junghaus to Edmund Junghaus lot 9, Cour's sub.

F. R. Junghaus to Edmund Junghaus n 5 ft lot 8, Cour's sub.

Ft. W. Tr. Co. to Edwin H. and Ella R. Underwood lots 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 329, Avondale, $1,550.

Delmer C. Fitch to Elizabeth Baily w 30 ft lot 3, Kingsley sub, $2,000.

Chester S. Kilch to Wm. Hagerfeld s 10 ft lot 112, n 20 ft lot 113, Industrial Park, $2,400.

Citizens Trust Co. to Eva Renton lot 11, Grandview, $250.

E. V. Emrich to Frank E. and Christine Pilliod lot 182, Lakeside park, $2,650.

Martin Grotnaw to Harry W. and Clara E. Roesner s 36 ft lot 7, Fairfield's 2nd, $5,200.

Francis E. Swinney to Geo. H. and Esther D. Welker lot 3, Swinney Park place, $1,400.

Henry M. Williams to Lillian A. Shaw lot 1, Oak Hill grove, $1,200.

Arza W. Scott to Cleora F. Strebig w ½ lot 21, John Taylor's sub, $5,625.

Edmund Junghaus to F. R., Edwin and Ottilee Junghaus lot 135, Williams, $1.

Henry C. Reckewey to Arnold G., W. Curdes lot 141, Swinney, $1,200.

Louis Fox to Louis W. and Minnie Linker lot 51, Louis Fox add, $800.

Harry P. Fletcher to L. N. Travis lot 5, A. J. and C. L. Vesey, $600.

Louis F. Bowers to Otto P. and Frieda Schirmack lot 128, Ormiston heirs, $1,100.

Roderick I. Speer to Jas. and Mary Conroy e ½ of n part lot 471, Hamilton's 4th, $3,750.

Country.

Cath. Peltier to John and Anna Daily lots 1 and 2, Bacon's, $2,700.

Naomi O. Federspiel to John D. Siemen lots 48, 49, 50, 53, South Haven, $1,200.

Samuel M. Hench, com., to Marcellus Thurber w 100 a n w ¼, sec 24, Pleasant township, $8,500.

Oscar Gandy to John and Rose A. Shearer s ½, s ½, n e ¼, sec 25, Pleasant township, $4,500.

Lucinda E. Johnson to Fred C. and Nettie A. Griebel lots 9 and 10, St. Joseph Park, St. Joseph township, $6,000.

Wm. F. Alfeld to Enos Harrod part of e ½, s w ¼, sec 19, Madison township, $1,550.

Emily M. Jones to Henry Hildebrandt part lots 2 and 5, Diffenderfer's partition, $1,709.

Mary Wack to Martin Grace lots 82 and 83, S. Walton Avenue Acre add, $1, Adams township.

Chas. M. Preble to Emmeett E. and Francis C. Harper n ½ lot 87, H. Burgess, $400.

Rosa Keplinger to Roy E. and Ada P. Pahman n e ¼, n e ¼, sec 23, Lafayette township, $4,999.

Tri-State Loan and Trust Co. to Benj. F. Bennett lot 283, Belmont, $50.

Arabella Swift to Clarence H. and Carrie Kessler lot 30, Eliz. C. Hanna, $350.

B. F. Rousseau to Jules and Felecia Girard com e right of way Ohio T. & C. E. Elec. Ry. 16.65 ch n of cent sec 3, thence e 26.13 ch n 9.13 ch w 26 ch s 8.70 ch strip 1 rod wide and 125 ft long between above tract also and said right of way and immediately west of house on said tract, Washington township.

Geo. W. Foley to John Schaefer s ½ n e ¼, sec 25, Springfield township, $10,000.

Eli Conrad to Jacob Conrad and ½ s e ¼, n w ¼, sec 19, same township, $1.

Eli Conrad to Jacob Conrad and ½ strip 20 ft off east side n e ¼, n w ¼.

Eli Conrad to Jacob Conrad and ½ com 80 rods n from s w corner, s w ¼, sec 20.

Eli Conrad to Jacob Conrad n 20 rods e 80 rods s 20 rods, w 80 rods to beginning.

Simon Yoder to Solomon Yoder part s w corner s e ¼, sec 18, Springfield township, $1,700.

Frank E. Pillod to Chas. F. Hazelet w ½ e ½ n e ¼, sec 12, St. Joseph township, $2,700.

Ed Warner to William S. Warner s w ¼ n e ¼, sec 12, Perry township.

Wm. F. Hoffman to Lucy Johnson s ½, s ½ n w ¼, sec 24, $5,000.

Chas. J. Roy to Lucy Johnson s 10 a w ½, s w ¼, sec 27, Perry township, n ½ s ½, n w ¼, sec 34, $6,500.

A. E. Hoffman to Melissa Rowe lot 3, Interurban Acre, $600.

A. E. Hoffman to Melissa Rowe beg. 247 ft n of Int. Ry. and road thence s 54½ ft w 400 ft n 54½ ft, sec 9, Wayne township, $400.

Winifred S. Archer to H. F. Ernst Kruse n ½ s e ¼, s w ¼ n e ¼, ex R. R., sec 11 Washington township, $12,000.

Gustave Frederick Guard to Jesse Martin und 2-6 w ½ e ½, n e ¼, sec 9, Madison township, $8,000.

Victor A. Herroid to Jesse Martin und 1-6 w ¾ e ½ n e ¼, sec 9, Madison township, $400.

Rebecca Youse to Jacob A. Schlemmer com 302 ft s from s e corner lot 25, Swift's add, thence w 132 ft s 60 ft e 132 ft, n 60 ft, $1.

Citizens Trust Co. to Jacob A. Schlemmer part sec 18, Monroeville, $600.

Ernst Busche to Louis Busche se ¼, n e ¼, sec 19; also s ½ e 60 a w ½, n e ¼, sec 19, $7,000, Milan township.

Conrad Buhr to Frederick C. Ahrens pt n w ¼, sec 30, Milan township, $3,300.

Straus Bros. Co. to Lowell K. Cunningham e ¼, s e ¼, sec 33, Scipio township; also s ½ frac. sec 33, Scipio township, $20,345.09.

Albert R. Foster to Lousette Reed lots 76 and 77, Interurban Acre, $10.

Jane Young to Edw. Lingle 34.63 a off s end lot 9, Rich Res, $1,000., Washington township.

Edw. Lingle to Jane Young 34.63 a off s end lot 9, Rich Res.

City and Suburban Bldg. Co. to Nelson Ott lot 119, Lillie Place, $500.

City and Sub. Bldg Co. to Jerry Ott lot 124 and 126, Lillie Place, $500.

Chas. J. Roy to Roy T. Taylor e 30 a of s 70 a n w ¼ and s w ¼, n e ¼, sec 33, $5,000.

Tri-State Loan and Trust Co. Laura Benoy Bussett lots 72 and 73, Fairfield Heights, $625.

M. Hart and Wm. C. and Lewis E. Pitts s e corner s e ¼ n w ¼, Eel River township, $1,600.

Chas. F. Freese to Price D. West s w corner n w ¼, s w ¼, sec 3, Perry township; Chas. F. Freese to Price D. West s e corner n e ¼, s e ¼, sec 4, $110.

Cortes F. Hubler to Edw. F. and Sophia Kornemann 50 ft east of w 50 ft n ½, lot 18, DeVilbiss, $200.

John Kashner to Wm. B. and Frank Klopfenstein lots 41 and 42, Hamilton, $2,000.

Peoples Trust and Sav. Co. to Alice Crawford lot 124, Eastwood, $160.

Noah E. Shroll to Etna G. Somers lot 4, Sheldon, original plat, $380.

WILSON FILLS TWO PLACES.

Washington, April 12. Among the nominations sent to the senate today by President Wilson were to be third assistant secretary of state, Dudley Field Malone, of New York. To be counselor for the state department, John Basset Moore, of New York.

Be Cured by Dr. Moreland

MY Large Volume of Practice permits me to make VERY LOW FEES to my patients and still make a satisfactory income for myself. I therefore wish to correct the prevailing opinion that on account of the great success I have had in bringing about cures in nearly every case I undertake that I must necessarily charge a high fee. The fact is that I charge but little if any more than common doctors.

These Are the Diseases of Which I Have Cured So Many Men:

Blood Poison, Skin Diseases—Rash, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Mouth or Throat, Swollen Glands, Mucous Patches, Hair or Eyebrows Falling Out, Copper Colored Spots, Rheumatic Pains, Eczema, Itch, Burning, Nervousness.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases—Frequent desire, Obstruction, Difficult, Painful Passage, Discharge, Straining, Pain in the Back, Bladder and Kidneys, Enlarged Gland, Nervousness, Itching, Burning Swelling, Uric Acid, Brick Dust Sediment or Strong Smell.

ACUTE DISEASES—Itching, Burning, Swelling, Painful Passage and Rheumatism.

I don't use strong, painful, injurious injections, but my treatment gives you immediate relief and cures so it never comes back.

Nervousness, Weakness, Failing Power—Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Bad Dreams, Drain on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Wornout Feeling, Timid, Headache, Backache, Abuse, Excesses, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Restless at Night, are some of the Symptoms that destroy manhood.

Varicose Enlargement—Is a knotty, lumpy, twisted, wormy-like condition of veins more often on left side, hanging lower. Symptoms—Aching or Pain in Groin or Back, Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Lack of Power and Ambition, Debility.

I cure Varicose Enlargement by one treatment, in one visit, without a severe surgical operation or suffering, or keeping you from business.

DON'T LET MONEY MATTERS OR MODESTY KEEP YOU FROM BEING CURED. CALL. I DO NOT "PATCH UP," I CURE TO STAY CURED. DO NOT DELAY. CALL OR WRITE TODAY. EVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL.

Free Consultation and Examination

DR. E. W. MORELAND, Specialist

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.
PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED.
136 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, IND.

FLOOD-MARKED ENVELOPES.

Consignment From Dayton for Local Firms Reached the City.

Five hundred stamped government envelopes for the Kuough Coal company and a larger consignment for the Fort Wayne Rolling Mills arrived in Fort Wayne this morning from Dayton, O. The envelopes went through the flood which damaged the government printing office there and show plainly that Dayton was under water. They are unshapely and mud-covered and will be redeemed by the government.

Assistant Postmaster W. J. Hess received notice this morning from A. M. Dockery, third assistant postmaster general, that the damage to the Dayton plant had been repaired and business is again in operation.

FOR RENT

Building at 118 W. Wayne street, now occupied by Randall garage. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

KELLER'S TRADE MARK
Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co.,
924 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 2960.
Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

Ward Baldwin has remarried in Cincinnati the woman from whom he was divorced fifteen years ago.

Let Us Help You With Money

You Can Get It From Us In

Any amount you want up to $100.00 on Furniture, Pianos, Teams, etc., without removal.

We give you written statement of your contract. We will treat you right in case of sickness or loss of work.

72c per week for 50 weeks pays a $30 loan. All amounts in proportion. Courteous treatment, fair dealings and absolute secrecy guaranteed.

Call or Address
FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.
Established 1896.
Room 2, 2nd Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone, 833.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

E. H. Rolf Coal & Supply Co.
Large Stock. Prompt Delivery.
Best Quality.
Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Wood.
Phone 6098.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES FOR GAS, COAL OR WOOD
Buck's Gas Ranges
Will Save from 10 to 40 per cent On Your Gas Bills
Why Not a Buck's?
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
ROLF MARTIN CO.
ASK US. 345 E. COLUMBIA ST. PHONE 1577.

We Furnish THE HOME ON EASY Payments
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112 AND 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRACTION CORNER.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Street Prices.

Wheat—$1.08 bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Corn—40@45c bu.
Barley—50c bu.
Rye—50@55c bu.

C. Tresselt Sons.

Flour—Winter wheat, straight, $5.00@5.60 bbl.; winter wheat, patents, $5.40@5.80 bbl.; spring wheat, patents, $5.00@5.60 bbl.; rye flour, $4.20@4.60; pumpernickle, $4.00@4.40.
Screenings—$24 ton.
Chofeed—$34@36c ton.
Bran—$23@24 ton.
Shorts—$23@26.
Cracked corn—$1.50@1.70 cwt.
Midings—$26@28.
Cornmeal—Fine, $1.60 cwt.; coarse, $1.50 cwt.
Wheat—$1.08 bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Corn—42@43c bu.
Rye—50@55c bu.
Barley—60c bu.

Mayflower Mills.

Wheat—$1.08 bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straights, $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Rye—55c bu.
Chopfeed—$22@24 ton.
Barley—50c.
Bran—$23@24 ton.
Middlings—$24@26 ton.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Wiener & Co.
(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery tub, 33c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 33c lb.; country butter, 26@28c lb.; packing butter, 20c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 16½@17c doz.
Potatoes—35@40c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 15c lb.; spring chickens, 16c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $2.25 bu.
Onions—35@40c bu.
Apples—40@60c bu.
Cheese—Cream, 16c lb.; brick, 18c lb.; Swiss, 19c lb.; limburger, 20c lb.; long horns, 20c lb.

Beyer Bros. Co.
(Corrected by C. L. Hall, Manager.)

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 17c doz.; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona prints, 34c lb.; tub, 33@34c lb.; packing stock, 20c lb.
Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 15@15½c lb.; long horns, 16c lb.; brick, 18½ lb.
Apples—$30@$1.00 bu.; potatoes, 40c bu.; onions, 20c bu.; cranberries, 7@8c bbl.; sweet potatoes, $1.50 hamper.

Retail Street Market.

Eggs—Strictly fresh gathered, 15c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 36c lb.; country butter, 32@33c lb.
Apples—$1.20@1.40 bu.
Potatoes—45@55c bu.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@16c lb.; ducks, 13@14c lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co.)

Hogs—140 to 250 lbs., $8.75.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@6.50; good heifers, $5.00@6.00; cows, $4.00@5.00; bulls, $4.50@5.50; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00 lambs, $6.00@7.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Weil Brothers & Co.

Hides—Green lights, 10@11c lb.; cured light, 13½@14c lb.; cured heavy, 13½@14c lb.; green calfskins, 15c lb.; cured calfskins, 17@18c.
Old rubber boots and shoes—9@9½c.
Zinc and lead—4@5c lb.
Scrap iron—35@40c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.00.
Rags—$1.00@1.25 cwt.
Copper—11@12c lb.
Ginseng root—$6.50@7.00 lb.
Golden seal root—$3.50@3.75 lb.
Wool—No. 1 unwashed, 24@25c lb.; washed, 25@35c lb.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 12.—Lower cables sent wheat off today at the opening but some buying on reports of killing frosts in Kansas caused a brief rally. Profit-taking sales on the upturn sent the market still lower. At the start prices were ½c to ¾c lower, with May showing a range at 90¾c to 91⅛c. May on the dip touched 91⅛@91¼c.

The close was weak with May at 91c, a net loss of ⅝c.

Clearing weather sent corn down. May opened unchanged to ⅜c lower at 55¾c to 56⅜c and steadied within that range.

The close was weak with May at 55⅝c, a net decline of ⅜c.

Oats eased off with corn, May opening ⅛c to 1⅝@¾c lower at 35⅜c to 35⅝c and declining to 35⅛c.

Purchases by shorts sent provisions up, the net advance ranging from 2½c to 12½c. Opening prices on May openings were: Pork, $19.95 to $19.97½; lard, $11.00; ribs, $11.32½.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, April 11.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	.91⅜	.91½	.90⅞	.91
July	.90⅛	.90¼	.89¾	.89⅝
Sept.	.89⅞	.89⅞	.89⅛	.89⅛
Corn—				
May	.55¾	.56⅛	.55⅝	.56⅛
July	.56⅜	.56¾	.56⅜	.56⅝
Sept.	.57⅛	.57½	.57⅛	.57½
Oats—				
May	.35½	.35⅝	.35	.35
July	.35	.35⅝	.35	.35⅝
Sept.	.34⅛	.34⅜	.34⅛	.34⅝
Pork—				
May	19.95	20.02½	19.92½	19.97½
July	20.12½	20.20	20.10	20.12½
Sept.	19.95	20.00	19.90	19.90
Lard—				
May	11.00	11.00	10.92½	10.95
July	10.97½	11.00	10.95	10.95
Sept.	11.00	11.02½	10.95	10.95
Short Ribs—				
May	11.32½	11.37½	11.30	11.30
July	11.12½	11.20	11.10	11.16

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, Ohio, April 12.—Clover Seed—Cash and April, $13.15; Oct., $7.75; Dec., $7.70.
Alsike—Prime cash, $12.60.
Timothy—Prime cash and April and May, $1.70; Sept. $1.95.

Toledo Closing Grain.

Toledo, Ohio, April 12.—Wheat—Cash, and May, $1.11; July, 92¾c; Sept., 82c.
Corn—Cash and May, 67c; July, 68c; Sept., 59c.
Oats—Cash, 37½c; May, 37½c; July, 36¼c; Sept. 36¼c.
Rye—Cash, 62c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, April 12.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.05@1.08; No. 3 red, 98@1.02; No. 2 hard, 92@94c; No. 3 hard, 90@92c; No. 1 northern, 91¾@92½c; No. 2 northern, 90@92c; No. 3 northern, 87@90c; No. 2 spring, 90@91½c; No. 3 spring, 88@89c; No. 4 spring, 80@85c; velvet chaff, 87@92½c; Durum, 89@96c.

Corn—No. 2, 56½@57c; No. 2 white, 57@57½c; No. 2 yellow, 56@57½c; No. 3, 54¾@55¼c; No. 3 white, 55½@56½c; No. 3 yellow, 54¾@55½c; No. 4, 52½@54c; No. 4 white, 55@55½c; No. 4 yellow, 53@54c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 34¾@35¼c; No. 4 white, 33@34½c.

Barley—45@69c.
Timothy—$2.75@3.50.
Clover—$15.00@21.00.
Pork—$19.95.
Lard—$10.95.
Ribs—$11.00@11.12½.
Rye—No. 2, $2.63.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, April 12.—Flour—Market quiet.
Wheat—May, 98⅝c.
Raw Sugar—Market barely steady; Muscovado, $2.82@2.86; centrifugal, $3.33@3.36; molasses, $2.58@2.61.
Refined Sugar—Market quiet.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 12.—Hogs—Receipts today were 4,320 head; receipts yesterday were 3,800 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 3,990 head; market closing strong; medium and heavy, $8.50@9.60; mixed, $8.60@8.65; yorkers, $8.65@9.70; pigs and lights, $9.70@9.80; roughs, $8.50@8.75; stags, $7.00@8.00.

Sheep—Receipts today were 3,400 head; market 10c to 15c lower; top lambs, $9.50.

Cattle—Receipts today were 200 head; market steady.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market strong; bulk of sales, $9.20@9.35; lights, $9.10@9.40; mixed, $9.00@9.40; heavies, $8.85@9.32½; roughs, $8.80@8.95; pigs, $7.00@9.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market slow; beeves, $7.30@9.20; Texas steers, $6.80@7.90; stockers and feeders, $6.80@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.40; calves, $6.75@9.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; natives, $6.25@7.40; yearlings, $6.75@8.50; lambs, native, $6.75@9.25.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 275 head; market steady; steers, $5.50@8.50; heifers, $5.50@8.75; cows, $3.50@7.25; calves; market slow, $6.00@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market easy; packers, $9.15@9.40; sows, $8.00@8.50; pigs and lights, $4.50@9.00; stags, $5.50@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 400 head; market steady, $4.00@7.00; lambs, market steady, $6.00@9.50; spring lambs, $13.00@15.00.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,500 head; market active; heavies, $9.65; heavy yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $9.80.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; top sheep, $6.75; top lambs, $8.25.

Calves—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; tops, $10.75.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 12.—Receipts, hogs, 4,500 head; cattle, 200 head; sheep, 250 head; calves, 100 head; bulls and calves common to best, $6.00@9.25.

Hogs—Best heavies, $9.30@9.40; medium and mixed, 9.30@9.40; good to choice lights, $9.30@9.40; common to good lights, $9.00@9.45; roughs, $8.25@8.75; bulk of sales, $9.30@9.40.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 12.—Butter—Market steady; creamery, 27@31c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 17,592 cases; at mark, cases included, 17½@18c; firsts, 17½c.

Potatoes—Market steady; receipts, 38 cars; Michigan, 45@47c; Minnesota, 43@47c; Wisconsin, 40@48c.

Poultry—Market lower; turkeys, dressed, 20c; live chickens, 17½c; live springs, 17½c.

New York Market.

New York, April 12.—Butter—Market steady; receipts, 5,928 tubs; extras, 29½@30½c.

Eggs—Market easy and unchanged; receipts, 22,102 cases.

Live Poultry—Market uncertain; western chickens, 18c; fowls, 18c; turkeys, 15c; dressed, market quiet; fresh killed western fowls, 16½@18½c; frozen turkeys, 18@25c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, April 12.—Most of the stock market dealers again declined fractionally at the opening today. There were large offerings of Reading steel and Amalgamated. Canadian Pacific was exceptionally strong, advancing a point on an initial transaction of 1,000 shares.

The market closed firm. A brisk rally occurred before the end of the session, after stocks had again been depressed by the influences which have proved unsettling recently. The conviction that a general re-adjustment of values of old established issues would be necessary to conform to the new basis of financing caused increased selling of high grade bonds. Bonds were irregular.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 12.—Money on call, no loans, time loans; market steady; sixty days, 4¾ per cent, and 90 days 4¾@5 per cent; six months, 4¾ per cent.

The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $14,904,450 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $4,681,650 from last week.

Prime mercantile paper, 5¼@6 per cent; sterling exchange, market weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.10 for sixty day bills and at 486.50 for demand. Commercial bills, $4.82¾; bar silver 60c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

	Last Sale.		
Amal. Cop.	77⅝	Interboro-Met .	17¼
Am. Beet Sug.	33¼	do. pfd.	59
Am. Cot. Oil	46	Int. Harvester	105½
Am. Sm & Ref.	71½	Louis. & Nash.	133⅜
Am. Sug. Ref.	113⅛	Missouri Pacific.	38¼
Am. Tel & Tel.	131⅜	Mo. Kas. & Tex	26⅜
Ana. Min. Co.	38⅜	Lehigh Valley.	160¾
Atchison	102½	National Lead.	49¾
At Coast Line.	123½	New York Cent.	103
Bal. & Ohio.	99⅜	Norf. & West.	106
Brook Rap Tr.	51½	North. Pacific.	116¼
Cana. Pacific.	244⅞	Pennsylvania	114⅞
Chesap. & Ohio	68¾	People's Gas.	112
Chi. & N. W.	132⅜	Pull. Pal Car.	159
C. M. & St. P.	116⅜	Reading	166¾
Col F. & Iron.	34	Rock Is. Co.	22⅞
Col. & South.	31⅛	do pfd.	38⅛
Del & Hudson.	160¼	South. Pacific.	101⅝
Den & Rio Gde	21¾	South. Rw.	26⅝
Erie	30⅛	Union Pacific.	153⅞
Gen. Electric.	140¾	U. S. Steel	62¾
Grt Nor. pfd.	128	do. pfd.	108¾
Gt. N. Ore Ctf.	36	Wabash	3½
Illinois Central.	119¾	West. Union	68

An Australian artesian well reaches a depth of more than five thousand feet.

All changes for the new telephone directory must be reported to our office now.
THE HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Political Announcements.

FOR MAYOR.

Editor The Sentinel—Please announce the name of William J. Hosey as a candidate for mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic nominating primary.
MANY DEMOCRATS.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination of mayor on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primaries.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

CITY CLERK.

Editor The Sentinel:
Please announce that my name will be presented at the nominating primaries as democratic candidate for city clerk and I respectfully ask the consideration and support of the voters.
WILLIAM G. OVERDEAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN, FIRST WARD.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for Councilman upon the Democratic ticket for the First Ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primary.
HERMAN J. MEYERS.

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—A porter. Summit City Restaurant.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Fort Wayne Electric works. 12-tf

WANTED—Contractor to build brick residence. Kanadian Coal Co., 619 Hough St.

WANTED—A gardner, also a seamstress; man and wife preferred; none with children need apply. Allen county orphans' home. 4-11-tf

WANTED — Experienced stenographer. Make application in own hand writing. Address Stenographer, care Sentinel. 12-2t.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS—Most thorough preparation, $5; returned if not appointed; particulars free. American Civil Service school, Washington, D. C. 2-15-22-29-4-5-13

CAPABLE SALESMAN, to cover Indiana with staple line; high commissions with $100.00 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Local representative; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V 980, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 4-2-5-9-12-16-19-23-26-30

AGENTS WANTED—For the "Horrors of the Ohio Flood." The first and only authentic book describing the most horrible disaster known in the history of the world. Retail price $1.00. The biggest opportunity of a life time. Agent's price 35c for sample copy. Write quick. Acme Sales Co., 215 E. Fifth, Greenville, Ohio.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 715 Lafayette St.

WANTED—An experienced girl for second work. Mrs. S. H. Fleming, 1202 West Washington street. wed-sat

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. Call phone 3397 or 2149. 4-9-tf

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking, spring term open. Day and night classes. 1114 Harrison street. 2-24-tf

WANTED — Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings; also furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Laboe, 1521 Wall street. Phone 6775 blue. 12-21-tf

WANTED — Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings. Also furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Laboe, 1066 Broadway, second floor. 12-21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Switches, puffs, curls, etc., to make; will buy combings; also furnish hair for switches. Mrs. L. Bates, 721 Taylor St. Phone 7116 blue. 9-4-tf

WANTED—Nice furnished room with private family. Lakeside preferred. Call phone 3238. 12-2t

WANTED—To buy lot for about 6-room house for cash; south or southwest preferred. Address "L. J." care Sentinel.

WANTED—To rent 5-room house by April 15. Address J. A. U. care Sentinel. 3-31-tf

WANTED—To buy for cash, 5 or 6-room house; partly modern. Address M. E., Sentinel office. 9-4t

T. L. MOTT, paper hanging and painting, 513 Madison street. Phone 3276. 10-6t

WANTED TO RENT—Modern 5 or 6-room house; reasonable distance. May 1. Phone 408. 11-2t

WANTED—Wall paper cleaning; work guaranteed; prices reasonable; orders taken at Meyer drug store. W. Hines. Phone 169. 3-12-Mon-Wed-Sat

WANTED—Position by young man of five years' experience as bookkeeper, correspondent or bill clerk; best of reference. Address box 15, care Sentinel. 11-2t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 222L. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-17-tf

I WILL PAY higher cash prices for second-hand furniture and stoves. Moving and expressing. 1311 Calhoun street. Phone 2584. 12-16-tf

WANTED—We will sell you good new and second-hand rugs, stoves and furniture and will take in exchange your flood-damaged goods. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main street. 3-4-tf

WANTED—40 acres on steam railway and interurban lines, near Fort Wayne; must be high ground and good soil; give location and price. Address "Acres," care Sentinel. 11-2t

WANTED—By young lady position as bookkeeper or assistant, experienced in all kinds of clerical work; best of reference. Address Bookkeeper, care Sentinel. 3-28-tf

WANTED—A 1912 model runabout or roadster in good condition, in trade for 1912 model 4-passenger light touring car, in excellent condition. Address box 10, Sentinel. 11-2t

WANTED — Furnished or unfurnished room with alcove, or 2 rooms adjoining, or room and occasional use of parlor; bath, heat, electric light, telephone and possibly use of piano. Address box 17, care Sentinel. 4-8-tf

WANTED—If interested call and inspect our line of steel boats and launches; also agent for the Wisconsin detachable rowboat motor. Gunkle Boat Co., 1338 Swinney ave. Phone 7032. 3-22-1m

MEET TO QUALIFY.

Election Commissioners Take First Step Toward Primaries.

Lee J. Hertzell and William Freuchtenicht were called to the office of City Clerk William T. Jeffries this afternoon and qualified to serve as election commissioners. This is the first steps taken in arranging a date for the city primaries. Mr. Hartzell represents the progressive central committee, and Mr. Freuchtenicht is named by the democrats. The republicans were not represented.

Mr. Jeffries declared that no date will be set this afternoon for the primaries, but that another meeting with the commissioners will be held within a few days for the disposal of that matter.

Emmett Martin has returned after a two months' trip to the Panama canal zone and to Cuba.

SIGRIST & CO.

Hereafter our business will be conducted under the name of Sigrist & Co., REAL ESTATE AND HOME BUILDERS. Better equipped than ever before.

E. L. Wampler, formerly with the Pape Furniture Co., has charge of the sales department.

H. W. Sigrist has direct charge and supervision of the HOME BUILDERS DEPARTMENT, and will be able and ready to build you a high-class modern home to suit your own ideas.

The same fair open and honest method of dealing will prevail. We solicit your business, list your property with us and consult us about that new home you intend to build this spring.

SIGRIST & CO.
(SUCCESSOR TO SIGRIST & GREEN.)
Office 619-20 SHOAFF BUILDING Phone 830.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2 beautiful high lots, south side; need money. Address Box 7, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Drug store; well established; south side. H. Goldstein, 10 and 11 Bank block. 12-2t.

FOR SALE—8-room modern home, corner Webster and Dawson streets, cheap. Address X. Y., care Sentinel. 11-2t

FOR SALE—10-room home Fox avenue; large lot, bargain. Address C. R., care Sentinel. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Two dandy corner lots, south side. Address G 6, care Sentinel. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Modern six-room concrete house on Wildwood, west of South Wayne. Phone 7008 green. No agents.

FOR SALE—Nice 7-room home, West Williams street. Address H. 1, care Sentinel. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Lot in 1700 block on Lillie street, only $450; also lot on Sherman street, $250. Phone 670. 3-19-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6-room partly modern house Michigan ave., $2,100.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—A strictly modern 7-room house Kinnaird ave. Price $4,500. Payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain in cottage, only ten squares from court house; $1,650; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 8-room house southeast; price $2,900. Full lot.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house; furnace, bath, gas and lights; part cash, balance on payment plan. Inquire 1417 Hugh street. 4-8-6t

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house, centrally located; all rooms occupied; bargain if taken at once. Address 77A, care Sentinel. 4-12-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house; furnace, bath, gas and lights; part cash, balance on payment plan. Inquire 1417 Hugh street. 4-8-12t

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house High st.; $2,800; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 5-room house southwest; $2,300.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—We sell all of City and Suburban Building Company's modern homes; cash or payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—One of the choice 80-ft. lots in Woodland Heights, corner of Reynolds and Beuter St. Six beautiful oak trees on lot. Price $500. Easy terms. H. C. Fletcher. 4-12-tf.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN FORT WAYNE—Highest, dryest lot on West Wayne street; fourth west of College; $90 front foot; water will never reach cellar. C. S. Bash. 10-6t

FOR SALE—70 acres, 3 miles north of Grabill; house, barn, summer kitchen, wood house, granary, smoke house and chicken house. Will give possession at once. Telephone 1709.

FOR SALE—Three 40-foot corner lots, Monroe street and Richardville avenue, in Avondale addition, one block west of Hanna street, one block south of Rudisill boulevard, at $175 each. C. E. Whicker, 206 Peoples Trust building. Phone 3452. 10-6t

MOST FASHIONABLE RESIDENCE section of Ft. Wayne. Finest and highest residence on West Berry St. Fifty-foot front; cost eleven thousand. Modern. Seventy-five hundred will buy. Easy terms; opportunity of life time. Call Hamilton National bank or C. S. Bash, agent. 12-6t.

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 9-room house West Creighton avenue, near Webster street; everything in first-class condition; toilet up and down; cemented cellar; regular price $5,000; for quick sale $4,300. Will rent for $35 per month. For particulars address box 2, care Sentinel. 11-2t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Household furniture; seven rooms; all new; cheap for cash. Address Box 4, Sentinel. 4-12-tf.

FOR SALE—Antique furniture, old furniture and pianos refinished. 532 Home avenue. Phone 6943, blue. Harry Glasier. 3-18-1m

PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS.

FOR SALE—One good 65-note player-piano in first-class condition; only $268; twenty-five rolls music included. Jacobs Music House, 1021 and 1023 Calhoun street. 4-11-tf

FRUIT TREES.

FOR SALE—Fruit trees of all varieties. 711 Barr, cor. Main. wed-fri-sat-3w

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—White Orpington eggs; thirteen for $1. 1905 Hanna street.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching; Rose Comb Rhose Island Reds. Irvin Koons, 2111 Thompson avenue. -3-wed-sat-tf

FOR SALE—Mammoth white Pekin duck eggs, for hatching; 12 for 75c. Mrs. Merritt, Anthony boulevard. 11-2t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Best paying, old established carpet cleaning and rug works; will take real estate in exchange. H. Goldstine, 10 and 11 Bank block. 12-2t.

FOR SALE—Good-paying, profitable business; no competition; wish to leave city. Call at 2012 South Calhoun street. Phone 7205. 4-8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two-seated carriage, good as new. 720 Walnut street. 4-11-tf

FOR SALE—Patterson steel furnace complete. 2611 Calhoun street. Phone 7088 black. wed-sat

FOR SALE—Old papers for wrapping and to put under carpets; 5c a bundle, at The Sentinel office. 8-3-tf

FOR SALE—New counters, cash registers, flat and roll top desks, refrigerators, show cases, safes, scales and hand trucks. G. E. Bursely & Co. 6-24-tf

FOR SALE—I have an equity of $400 in a bill of furniture of $1,000; suitable to equip 7 rooms complete; will sell cheap if taken at once. Address H. E. A., care Sentinel. 11-3t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1912 model 4-passenger light touring car in fine condition, with engine just rebuilt; will trade for 1912 model runabout or roadster in good condition. Address box 2, Sentinel. 11-3t

SPECIAL SALE on Edison records—
35c Edison Wax Records.....21c
50c Edison Wax Records.....31c
Come early to get first choice. 1608 Calhoun street. GUY CONKLIN. 11-20-tf

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK tells of about 300,000 protected positions in U. S. service; thousands of vacancies every year; there is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment; just ask for booklet P-603; no obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. 4-5-12-19-26

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FEDERAL SALES BULLETIN

A SENSATION

has been created by our new Six Room Bungalow Plans. Call at our office and look them over. You will be delighted with their handsome exteriors and cosy interiors.

PHONE 910

and let us show you an 8 room, modern home on Masterson avenue, close to Calhoun. You will be agreeably surprised at the price. Also a 6 room cottage, south side. Furnace, bath and lights. Full lot. The "Federal" price only $2,600. Ask to see our list of other bargains.

Fire and Tornado Insurance.
Office open TONIGHT.

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

Klomp & Bieber

Good 9-room house, S. Calhoun $2,900
Fine 6-room, all modern; Pontiac..$3,600
Goods 6-room cottage; Philips St..$2,500
9-room, all modern; S. Broadway.
2 good 6-rooms; Smith St. .....
.....$2,300 and $2,500

And many other good houses and vacant lots in all parts of city—Farms and suburban tracts; terms to suit.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

High-class Furniture, at 1814 Barr St., Monday at 10 a. m. Dressers, Chiffonier, Chairs, Rugs, Carpets, etc.

No Junk.

BESSIE JOHNSTON.
H. W. Sigrist,
Auctioneer.

FOR RENT

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 124 W. Superior St.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. Box 7, care Sentinel; reference required. 3-8-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished office or desk room; centrally located; second floor. Address postoffice box 406.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room; all modern conveniences. 1214 Van Buren St. 12-2t

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, all modern, by Monday. 312 East Berry street. 11-2t

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call 333 West DeWald street. 4-9-tf

FOR RENT—Two suites of rooms of 2 rooms each, for offices. Inquire Miss Flick, 207 West Berry street. 4-1-tf

FOR RENT—Nice light, airy room; furnace heat, electric lights, soft water bath; references exchanged; gentlemen only. Address box 9, Sentinel. 1-27-tf

FOR RENT—Office rooms, second floor 132 East Berry street. 1221 West Berry, modern 3-room flat. McClellan street. 714 W. Creighton avenue. Schrader & Wilson, first floor Main and Court streets. 12-28-tf

I desire in this manner to tell the public of the wonderful healing power of Clemens Sissmer, 1102 West Berry street. He has cured my boy of a very severe trouble of his head which he sustained in a fall out of a tree, in a very short time, through his wonderful healing power. MRS C. LEWIS, 2103 Chestnut Ave., City. 12-eod-6t.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Prompt relief for cold in head—Bear's Jack Frost Cream, 25c and 50c jars. Sample at your druggist. 22-1m

PERSONAL—By calling or writing Mrs. Ella Reed, Clay City, Ind., John Farren can learn something of importance to himself. 10-6t

LOST—Boston Terrier (female), brindle, white markings, ears cut, screw tail; harness on when lost. Return to C. M. Henry, 1113 Taylor St. Phone 612. Reward.

Several American cereal companies are complaining because their product is classified by the German customs house authorities as "made by a special process," and as such is subject to a high rate of duty.

WANTED

Bright young man with bench or mixing experience that we can develop into our manner of mixing.

State experience, age, reference and wages expected.

We have modern automatic new shop. One of finest in middel west.

Want man who is ambitious, accurate, and at all times sober. To bright man we have excellent opening.

Address Baker, Care Sentinel.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse; fireproof. Household good stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia street. Phone 1102. 6-23-tf

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Baker street 8 rooms; barn in rear. Price $3,700
Erie street, 8 rooms; strictly modern; corner lot. Price $4,500
Wildwood avenue, 8 rooms, modern; pavement paid. Price $3,850
Cottage avenue, 8 rooms, modern; near car line. Price $3,400
Home avenue, 8 rooms, electric lights, fine well, pavement paid. Price....$2,700
Lillie street, 7 rooms; lights, both waters, gas; east frontage; a bargain. Price $2,000
Buchanan street, 6 rooms; lights, both waters, gas. Price.....$2,500
East Leith street, 200 block, 6, 7 and 8 rooms, modern; just building. Price $2,800 to $3,500
Grant avenue, 6 rooms, modern .....Price, $2,500
Jones street, 7 rooms, both waters; gas; corner lot .....Price, $2,400

Lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
723 COURT ST. PHONES, 1389-1902.

Specials

On West Washington Blvd.—In splendid location we offer a house of 7 rooms and bath; corner lot. Price, $4,300.

South Side—Well located on principal street; a fine, modern 7-room house; up-to-date, with hot water heating plant; lot 40x229 ft.; beautiful shade trees, chicken park, etc. Owner left city. Will sacrifice.

Packard Avenue—Six-rooms; $1,500. Exchange for suburban vacant.

East Side—Close in; good 10-room house suitable for one or two families. A bargain at $4,000.

Taylor St.—Highest block; good 8-rooms; would exchange for smaller; $3,000.

High St.—Good 5-rooms; exchange for larger and pay difference; $2,100.

Fifth St.—Dandy 5-room house; large barn; $2,500. Also 6-rooms, $1,850.

Two Acres, adjoining Electric Addition in southwest part; lies high; could subdivide and sell at profit.

LOTS—Bargains on Organ, Nuttman, Kinnaird, South Wayne, Harrison, Webster, Wildwood, Cottage, Hanna, Oliver and other desirable locations.

WILL BUILD to suit you; let us figure with you and convince you that we can save you money.

United Realty Co.
304 BANK BLOCK. PHONE 2120.

Southside Bargains

Beautiful modern home, 6 rooms, on Lincoln avenue; corner lot; payment plan.

7-room house, modern except furnace, on Thomas street; cheap.

5-room house on Cottage avenue; $2,200.

6-room house on Thompson avenue, $1,700.

New 6-room house, modern; on Grace avenue.

Fine lot on Fox avenue, $750.

Choice lots on Harrison, Webster and Anthony boulevard, on payment plan.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Walsh & Co.
Phone 2476. 826 Calhoun.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

Business block on West Main street, just off Calhoun street. Good investment.

Six-room modern house on West Wayne street, and eight-room modern house on West Berry street. Both bargains.

Business property north side of East Columbia street, paying 6 per cent. net.

Two corner properties on west side of Calhoun street. Well located and can be bought at right price.

Phone 327

DIAL THE FARM MAN

ROOM 18, SWINNEY BLOCK.
Phone, 2481. Residence, 3365 Red.

Fine seven-room house on Miner street; fine well; cement walks; lot 41x133; fruit; $3,000.

Fine five-room house; good lot; on Wabash avenue; $1,250.

New six-room house on Fifth street; modern except furnace; good lot; $3,000.

Fine ten rooms, East Pontiac; fine lot; modern except furnace; $2,800.

I have some fine city homes to sell on payments; $150 to $200 down. Farms, vacant lots and chicken farms.

Money to Loan at 5 Per Cent.

Louis F. Curdes Exclusive Offerings

Six-room modern house, paved street, ideal for Pennsylvania railroad man; easy terms. Price, $2,300.

Five and seven-room new modern homes in Bloomingdale, corner lot; easy terms. Price, $2,500 and $2,700.

Desirable lots on Wildwood, Kinnard, Beaver, Oakland, Florida drive and other parts of city. Houses built to suit purchaser.

PHONE 622. 219 SHOAFF BLDG.

Choice Homes

Crescent avenue, near Forest avenue, 7 room, all modern, oak finished, home with fine sleeping porch. A bargain at $4,000

Woodland avenue, near Hoagland, 7 room, highly modern, finely finished. Lot 50x150. Worth $6,500; now 5,850

Peddicord & Disser
Phone 357. Ninth Floor Shoaff Bldg.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

Apple Land

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY, ONLY $45.00 PER ACRE.

Compare this price to what others ask. It's foolishness to be carried away with a lot of hot-air promoters' promises and led to believe that there is no apple land left, only at $200 to $500 per acre. My western travels have taught me different. I am about to divide 500 acres of as good fruit land as you will find in the United States, into 50 and 100 acre tracts. $45.00 per acre if you take 100 acres, otherwise $60.00 per acre for smaller tracts. In other words, I sell you 100 acres for about the same price others ask for 10 acres, and I guarantee every tract as represented or no sale. You run absolutely no risk when you deal with me. I would rather win your confidence than take your money. Consequently I make this exceptionally big offer. I will be pleased to meet you and talk California lands. Call, write or phone

JAMES B. WHITE
609 and 610 People's Trust Bldg.

For Sale Real Estate

Nice 8-room house with bath and lights; lot 50x150; West Williams, near Calhoun; $4,000.

Strictly modern 9-room house, lot 50x150; ninth block East Wayne street.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Spring Is the Time Sweaters Are Needed

Fresh assortments of every kind that a woman may ask for, in white, navy and cardinal—All very special values.

SACK SWEATERS, in Shaker weaves, with large roll collar *$4.95*

RUFFNECK SWEATERS, of fine heay worsted yarn, mannish style, with large patch pockets *$5.00*

EXTRA HEAVY SHAKER SWEATERS, made of pure white scrubbed yarn; extra length *$6.95*

(Second Floor)

"There is only one restaurant in Beeleysport, and it's th' kind where they bring you coffee with milk in it, and has only two kinds of potatoes—friend and raw."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—**The Standard Remedy for tired feet** for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Trade-Mark.

The Man who [illegible] **in FEET.**

All the latest things in new spring Hats and Clothing.

The Buckeye
HAT AND CLOTHING CO.
819 Calhoun St.

Money to Loan

If you are unwilling or unable to pay the rate of 15, 20 or 25 per cent as others charge you, come to us, we will loan you any amount of money at 8 per cent per year. We will give you a written statement and agreement to this effect. Every transaction is simple and strictly on square deal plan. Give us a trial and we will save you money on any loan that you take out with us.

PEOPLES LOAN CO.
718 Calhoun St. Room 5, 2nd Floor.
Seidel Block—Phone 1773.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS Sold

Reservations made to

EUROPE

as well as for any trip in the world. Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks issued.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

NOW
Is the Time to Seed Your Lawn.
Fancy, Selected, Clean

SEED

For renewing the old lawn, starting a new lawn and starting a lawn in the shady places.

Onion Sets and Bulk Garden Seed.

W. D. Henderson & Co.
Phones 144 and 495.

CITIZENS' FLOOD COMMITTEE ACTS

Invites County Commissioners and Board of Works Into Membership.

COPY OF RESOLUTION

Realizing that it will be necessary to closely co-operate with the city and county authorities in working out the ultimate solutions of the local problems in eliminating the flood danger in Fort Wayne and Allen county, the recently appointed citizens' flood committee has passed resolutions inviting into membership the board of county commissioners and the board of public works of Fort Wayne.

The committee has also made J. C. Sprankle a member. Mr. Sprankle is connected with the American Steel Dredge company, and was at one time employed by the United States government in the Everglades.

The Resolutions.

The meeting of the committee was called by H. C. Rockhill, in the absence of Chairman S. B. Fleming. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

"Whereas, The undersigned, at a mass meeting of the citizens of Fort Wayne, Ind., held at the city hall Monday March 31, 1913, appointed a committee to investigate the entire flood situation in Fort Wayne, and to perfect a permanent organization which should act in an advisory capacity to city and county authorities in an effort to prevent a repetition of the same; and

"Whereas, We appreciate deeply the burden of responsibility which has been placed upon us by our fellow citizens, and recognizing the necessity of co-operating with the city and county authorities, who will be ultimately compelled to work out the final solution of the problems resolved; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby extend to the commissioners of Allen county, to the board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne, and to the river committee appointed at the last meeting of the common council, an invitation to participate with us at all meetings of this committee, or if it shall be deemed advisable by them, that they appoint one member from each of their respective bodies to become permanent members of our committee.

"Resolved further, That the secretary of this committee be instructed to sign the names of all of the committee to this resolution, and to transmit copy of the same immediately to the board of commissioners of Allen county, board of public works of the city of Fort Wayne and the chairman of the river committee of the common council.

"S. B. FLEMING,
"Chairman and Members of Com.
"ROBERT E. KELLY, Sec'y."

Weak, Weary Women

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is torture,
When night brings no rest nor sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Women's lot is a weary one.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Have proved their worth in Fort Wayne.

This is one Fort Wayne Woman's testimony.

Mrs. Bertha Hayes, 817 St. Mary's Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago and they did me more good than anything else I had ever tried. A friend noticed that I was suffering from a lame back and advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I noticed great improvement from the first and before long I was entirely cured. My advice to anyone who has kidney complaint is to use Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Adv.

THEY ARE HERE

Spring Bulbs.
Shrubbery.
Fruit Trees.
Ornamental Trees.
Grape Vines.
Finest stock we ever had.

Cheaper than we ever had.
Largest stock we ever had.
Guaranteed free from disease.
Every variety.

LAWN GRASS SEED—The finest of seeds go to make up this famous Lawn Grass Seed of ours. One pound covers Three Hundred square feet. Our Lawn Fertilizer will make a lawn that will be the beauty spot of your home.

S. BASH & CO.

MOVIE GIRL IN SOCIAL WHIRL IS ARTIST, HORSEWOMAN AND WIT.

BEVERLY BANE FITS FUN INTO BUSY LIFE.

Beverly Bane, whose euphonious name is an exact counterpart of her symmetrical little figure, is one of the season's prettiest society girls.

She is a talented painter, a clever horsewoman, a quick wit and a good conversationalist.

As a member of the North End club of Chicago she has assisted several times this winter in entertaining at large social functions at which notable people were guests of honor.

But the unusual thing about this society girl is that she has a regular profession of which she is not in the least ashamed.

Unless you have seen her, you may never guess that she is a moving picture player.

Miss Bane has been the chief feminine star of the Essanay company in Chicago for some time.

She is adroit enough, however, in the manipulation of her time to fit pleasure as well as business into her life.

Out at the Essanay studio, which, by the way, is a very comely-looking place, Beverly Bane has an almost ideal dressing room—a large, spacious place fitted up with cozy corners and pretty pillows and bits of bric-a-brac. The walls are covered with photos of well known players of the "movie" and the legitimate stage.

In that pretty room Miss Bane often entertains society girls of the city who want to see just what "behind the scenes" means in the moving picture world.

If you don't remember her by this picture perhaps you will when you think of these photoplays, "The New Church Organ," "The Hermit," "The Snare," "The Redemption of Silvers" and "The House of Pride."

HEED THE COUGH THAT HANGS ON

The seeds of consumption may be in lurk, and a cough that hangs on weakens your system, and lowers your vital resistance to disease. Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It stops the cough, heals the inflamed membranes and strengthens the lungs. E. D. Rountree, Stillmore, Ga., says: "La Grippe left me with a deep seated hacking and painful cough from which I could get no relief until I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It completely cured me." Refuse substitutes. Dreier Drug Co.

CLERK FOOLED UNCLE SAM.

Miss McMullen Was Mrs. Henry Sheledy All That Time.

Milledgeville, Ga., April 12.—When Miss Mae Belle McMullen, the pretty clerk in the postoffice here, resigned her position she put one over on Uncle Sam by announcing that she had been a married woman for eighteen months. About two years ago Miss McMullen was employed in the census bureau at Washington, and while there she met Henry Sheledy, a young clerk in the same office. They were married and their marriage kept a secret, and the government does not permit married women to hold positions. Soon after their marriage Sheledy went to Missouri, where he entered college, and Miss McMullen was transferred to the postoffice here. No one had any knowledge of her marriage until she resigned and left for the west to spend the remainder of her days in happiness.

BOOTBLACK WANTS POST.

Secretary of Navy Called on to Indorse Own Servant for Position.

Raleigh, N. C., April 12.—Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, has been called upon to indorse J. Richard Davis, a negro, 27 years old, as secretary of the Liberia legation, and his first acquaintance with the man who was his own bootblack and butler. Mr. Daniels engaged the negro last week upon the recommendation of Dr. Sterling Ruffin. Both thought him an ordinary servant. When Mr. Daniels received a faultlessly typewritten letter, uncommonly well put, in which Davis declared himself an expert stenographer and typewriter and speaker of French, German and Spanish he was overwhelmed. Davis had studied the languages, stenography and typewriting between his labors for Dr. Ruffin at Harvard university, neither Mr. Daniels nor Dr. Ruffin knowing anything about it.

SEEKS CHAMPION SPELLER.

Wisconsin Agricultural Board Plans State Fair Contest.

Madison, Wis., April 12.—A contest to pick the champion speller of Wisconsin will be staged at the state fair in Milwaukee next September, according to plans of the state board of agriculture. The boy or girl who wins in the school district contest will enter the town contest, the winner of which in turn will go to the county competition, and the county's star speller will compete at the state's "bee" in the state fair grounds. It is expected, according to Secretary J. C. MacKenzie, that fully fifty counties of Wisconsin will participate this year. The state board will pay the railroad and hotel expenses of the county representatives at the state meet.

FORTY-TWO WERE AIDED IN MARCH

Superintendent of Relief Union Completes Her Report.

IT WAS BUSY MONTH

Superintendent Mary Willard of the Fort Wayne Relief union has just issued her report for the month of March, showing that the thirty-one days were all busy ones at the relief office. Forty-two applications for aid were received.

Of the total number of applications, 19 received groceries, 8 shoes and clothing, 3 shoes, 2 clothing and groceries, 1 fuel, 1 drayage and clothing and 3 clothing. In addition to this a large donation of groceries was given the First Presbyterian church for the children of the Allen county orphans' home, who were housed in the church during the flood after they were rescued from the water surrounding the home south of the city.

Groceries were also donated to the Calhoun street mission and work was furnished to eight women, 25 1-2 days at the Associated Charities workroom. Five of these women received groceries in return for their work and two women received groceries and clothing, one receiving groceries, clothing and shoes.

During the month 58 telephone calls were answered and there were 33 callers at the office. Donations were received from the Hoagland, South Wayne, Hamilton and Miner schools as follows: Hoagland, $2.58; Hamilton, 20c; South Wyne, 56c; Miner, 30c.

Besides the groceries, 66 packages of clothing were received.

Pettit's Storage Warehouse instead of increasing their rates, as rumored, have reduced them one-third to all flood sufferers. 3-26-tf.

"APPLE DAY" FOR NORTHWEST.

Washington to Have Counterpart of California "Raisin Day."

North Yakima, Wash., April 12.—"Apple day," to mean to Washington and the northwest what "raisin day" is to the Sacramento valley, has been proposed in North Yakima and the idea has been taken up by the Commercial club, the Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' association, the public schools, women's clubs and other organizations. On that day stewards of hotels, restaurants and clubs will prepare special menus in which the apple in its various forms will be the principal item. Housewives will be interested by offers of prizes for the best recipes for dishes using apples and for menus which use that fruit in the most forms. In the schools prizes will be offered for the best essays on the dietary benefits of eating apples and on phases of apple growing, and for the best apple pies baked by the girls.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Good News for You

We Have Set Aside Three Days

Monday, April 14th — Tuesday, April 15th — Wednesday April 16th

When We Are Going to Feature

"Onyx Hosiery"

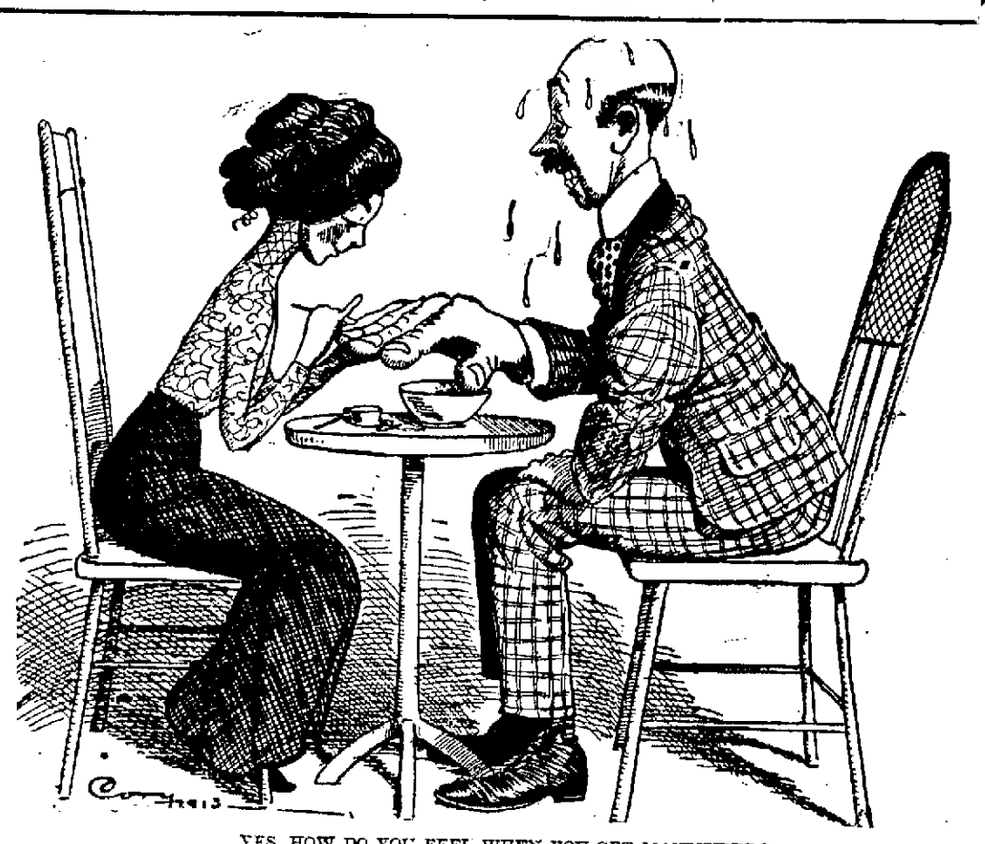
For men and women at very special prices. This opportunity comes to you through the fact that we have been for years the sole distributors of "Onyx" Hosiery for this section.

The Importers of Onyx Hosiery

To further popularize that famous brand, have sent us a lot of their best numbers at prices that will enable us to sell them at much less than regular prices.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

HOW DO YOU FEEL WHEN—



YES, HOW DO YOU FEEL WHEN YOU GET MANICURED?

$3.50 Receipe Free, For Weak Men.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3666 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"

Complete train service is now in operation on all lines north of Springfield. Also Springfield to Columbus, Zanesville and way points.

Above lines are open for passengers, baggage and freight.

F. A. Burkhardt
D. P. A., Lima Ohio.

W. S. Whitney G. P. A.
Springfield, Ohio.

If its a good thing Seavey's have it

Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Rakes, Garden Hose, Grass Clippers, Sprinkling Cans, Lawn Mowers, Scythes, Whetstones

Spades, Hoes, Pruners, Sprayers, Sprinklers, Weed Diggers, FlowerBedTrowels, Sickles, Hose Reels

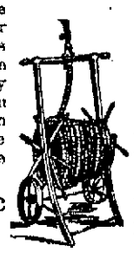
It's springtime. Prepare your garden and brighten up your yard and shrubbery with tools from Seavey's complete line. Every conceivable article to reduce the work and increase the efficiency of your efforts on lawn and garden can be bought at reasonable prices from us. Recall our motto then call on us.

A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT WITH EASE

The "Derby" Ball Bearing Lawn Mower is a first-class, high-grade Mower with closed wheels and frame, quick as a flash in action. Not the slightest vestige of lost motion. The lower blade is hardened and tempered crucible steel. Ball bearings throughout make grass cutting an exercise instead of work. Width, 3 or 4 blades, and bearings depend on price. Come in and see one.

Prices Range from $3.25 to $12

LAWN HOSE



That is guaranteed. You take no chances in getting your Lawn Hose at Seavey's. It is all trade-marked by reputable makers and with us you pay no more for the best than you might pay elsewhere for an inferior grade. If our hose were not of the best we would not have it.

3 and 5-ply, 10c to 16c ft. Goodrich Corrugated, 18c to 20c.

HOSE REELS

Don't lug a roll of hose. Wind it on one of Seavey's reels. Neater, cleaner, more easily handled and thoroughly drains the hose after using, thereby preserving the life of the rubber. You will save the price of a reel in extending the period of service of your hose.

75c, $1.50, $2.25.

Seavey's

119-121 W. MAIN ST.
PHONES 149-150

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1913. PAGES 17—28.

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

THEN THE HORSE BENDED SO THE STORY ENDED.

PA, THERE'S A BOY OUT THERE THAT'S GOT A HORSE WHAT'S NEVER BEEN BROKE TO A SADDLE, AND I TOLD HIM YOU USED TO BREAK WILD HORSES OUT WEST, DIDN'T YOU, PA?

THAT WAS BEFORE YOUR FATHER BECAME A HEAVYWEIGHT, DEAR

HUH? IS THAT SO? WELL I'M JUST AS HANDY AT BRONCO-BUSTING AS I WAS THEN!

NEVER BEEN BROKEN, HUH? WELL THAT'S EASY—

MY PA CAN DO ANYTHING

NO SIR!

THE BOY SAID YOU MUST'VE MISUNDERSTOOD HIM, PA — HE SAID HE WANTED HIM BROKEN, NOT SQUASHED. HE'S AN AWFUL FRESH KID, ANYWAY!

WELL, ALL I HAVE TO SAY IS, IF THAT IS THE WAY THEY TREAT WILD HORSES, THEN IT'S A WONDER IT DON'T MAKE THE POOR THINGS ALL THE WILDER!

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Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY VIRGINIA SLOANE

Girl Students from Foreign Lands Shine in the Class Rooms at Columbia University

Chinese Club of Columbia University.
Photo by Wide

Mr. Tamezo Harada, Japan.
Photo by Miki

Cosmopolitan Club, Where Foreign Students Gather.

Nicholas P. Aghnides, Constantinople.
Photo by Purdy & Co.

Miss Lucila Mercado, Puerto Rico.
Photo by Colorado

Miss Bettie Lauterbach, Breslau, Germany.
Photo by Bl Rose

GIRLS from the far East, from the islands of the Pacific and from all parts of Europe find opportunities for the study in a wide range of subjects, from cooking to empirical philosophy in Columbia University. They study art, journalism or political economy and one of a score of courses leading to degrees and honors as well as to opportunities for remunerative work after graduation.

Every race and every clime is represented in the great student body of the University, probably the most thoroughly cosmopolitan institution of learning in the world. Not only are there no barriers of religion or race, but the University is particularly sympathetic with world wide aims of education and each year draws more and more largely from the nations that are especially aroused to the importance of sociological and economic conditions.

The awakening of the East in particular within the last decade has turned the attention of Oriental nations to the educational methods and opportunities in the United States, and from all over the world our schools of scientific technique and pedagogy have attracted students who desired to further the development of their respective countries.

Columbia has had a large share of these students for several reasons. Her situation in New York city is in itself an attraction to the foreigner. Her School of Mines is one of the best in the world and her electrical and other engineering courses are among the best. But perhaps more than these are the unique opportunities offered by Teachers' College appreciated by the foreigners who wish to improve or build up a new system of education in their own countries.

Again, Columbia offers the greatest possible freedom to her students, and this is attractive to foreigners, many of whom are more mature than the average American college student. The dormitories house only a small proportion of the students. The great majority live in quarters of all kinds all over the hill which is crowned with the University buildings—in lodgings, in boarding houses and in apartments, either individually or in co-operation with fellow students. They suit their own tastes, inclinations and circumstances, and their manner of living has no effect upon their status as college students.

The Chinese are not only the most numerous, but in many other ways they are the most conspicuous body of foreign students in Columbia. At the present time there are more than sixty in the college, about half of whom have been sent by their government, which has manifested the keenest desire to obtain the advantages of Western ideas for the young men who are to run its affairs and take charge of the education of the young. Not only have graduates of Chinese colleges been sent here to do graduate work, but younger pupils, from twelve to fourteen years old, have been sent to America and to Europe for a period of fourteen years that they may pass through every grade of education necessary for the professions to which they intend to devote themselves.

There is indeed a strong general tendency throughout China toward the adoption of up to date Western methods in the system of education. Recently an exhibit was held in Teachers' College to show the remarkable development in education that has taken place in that part of the world, it being particularly appropriate that it should be held there, since so many of the graduates of the college are now holding positions of importance in various provinces of the new Republic. The exhibit included photographs of the various schools and colleges, showing their growth and improvement, drawings and water color sketches, embroidery, textile materials and written papers by Chinese pupils, as well as text books of the kinds that have now been adopted by the schools of China.

The Chinese students, including several Chinese women, have a club which meets for social purposes and to discuss conditions in China as well as the current affairs of America in so far as they are related to China. There are among the Chinese students a number of men of poise and ability who have had experience in political affairs at home and are likely to have more of it when they return. The revolution in China last year was participated in by many Chinese students, some of whom displayed great bravery. One of these men, General C. Wang Shia, who took part in the battle of Nanking and after the establishment of the Republic became military secretary to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, has recently matriculated at Columbia and will remain there until he has received his Ph. D. He lives in Hartley Hall, where many of the Chinese are in residence. Here one may often hear, as he crosses South Field, from an open window the tinkle of Chinese instruments and the sound of Chinese voices singing the songs of the East. If he looks up he will see on the walls of the room the Chinese dragon crossed with the blue and white pennant of Columbia, but hardly any other sign of the Chinese occupancy of a very modern Western college room.

While many Chinese students are devoting themselves to the study of sociology, political economy and pedagogy with a view to using the knowledge thus gained for the advancement of Chinese institutions, others are taking the engineering courses, which, as Mr. T. L. Lee, of the School of Mines, explained, are quite as much needed as the academic work for the development of China. "My country needs men to develop its mines and to build its railroads. The riches are there, but we have not yet found the best means of developing them. A man from my part of China who was graduated from Columbia has gone back and is making himself very useful. He has written a book on antimony, which is very helpful, and more of us men who are here now hope to return and do our part toward the material prosperity of China, just as those who are studying along different lines will go back to take part in the governmental affairs. Mr. Chu, who took his M. A. here in Columbia, is a member of the Parliament that will meet this month and which is expected to take most important action in regard to financial, military and other matters connected with the welfare of China."

Other prominent Chinese men in Columbia are Mr. S. J. Wu, Mr. H. W. Sun, Mr. K. C. Chow, Mr. Z. T. Nyi, Mr. J. S. E. F. Sen, Mr. Wei and Mr. C. F. Wang. Miss Y. Tsao, who studied here, has returned to China and is teaching there. Mrs. Ing and Mrs. Yang are still in college.

The Chinese is not the only government that is sending its students abroad to bring back the knowledge of the Western methods of education and to share in the privileges of its colleges. The Ottoman government has five students in Columbia and scores more in the various European countries. One of these, Mr. N. P. Achnides, an Ottoman Greek from Constantinople, in reply to the question whether the war was making any difference to the students supported by the government, replied:—"Not yet, if you mean financially. In other ways it will only make the difference that we shall be more needed at home than we were before. The information, the skill and the culture that we have acquired in foreign lands will be at the service of the government. We five men who are in Columbia are studying along several lines. My specialties are economics, sociology and the history of culture. Mr. A. Emin has similar work and Mr. Shukri's work is in political science, while Mr. A. F. Hamdi is studying electrical engineering and Mr. Djevad is devoting his time to mining engineering."

There is an Ottoman Club in Columbia, in which Professor Gottheil and other members of the faculty are interested, and which holds frequent meetings for social intercourse and for discussion.

The Japanese are also united for club purposes, there being now twenty-five students of that nationality in the university alike some of the representatives of foreign countries, comparatively few of the Japanese are going into educational work. Some of them are preparing for business careers. One, Mr. A. Izumi, the president of the Japanese Club, is making a specialty of international law, and others are taking law courses. Another, Mr. Tameza Harada, is a clergyman, taking a course in philosophy, and a third is taking the course in music in Teachers' College. Others are interested in psychology, sociology and political science. Miss Harada, who last year took her master's degree, is continuing her graduate work, and Miss Tanaka, who was formerly a student, returned to the college recently. She is a clever artist and has done a number of very pretty Japanese sketches.

The Japanese are adapting their well known athletic skill to the requirements of our forms of gymnastics, and one of them is a promising candidate for the baseball team.

There are two men from India in the university, one of whom, Mr. Bhadkamar, is on the "gym" team; the other, Mr. P. S. Shilotri, is a candidate for a Ph. D. in political science. There is also a Miss Blackstock, who comes from India, the daughter of a missionary.

Far from home, too, are M. J. W. Bodnake, a Boer school teacher, who is studying educational methods at Columbia in the interest of the schools in South Africa, and Miss M. J. Mander, of New Zealand, who is studying in the School of Journalism.

There are many Spanish speaking students in the various departments of the university from Cuba, Puerto Rico, Central America, the Philippines and Mexico. Three girls from Puerto Rico—Miss Lucila Mercado, Miss Ernestina Saliva and Miss Carlota Matienzo—are studying educational methods in Teachers' College. Mr. Arturo Torres, of Costa Rica, who is doing similar work, is very ambitious for an educational system, with a great central institution that shall provide uniform instruction for the five Central American States, including the Republic of Panama, and disseminate information among them. This, he says, is the key to the solution of the political troubles in those countries and the only road that will lead to peace among them. Mr. Manuel Barranco is a graduate student in the Teachers' College from Mexico, and Mr. Beltran, of Puerto Rico, is a law student.

The German students of Columbia are well organized, both for work and for social entertainment. The play given every year by the members of the Deutschen Kreises of Barnard and the Deutschen Vereines of Columbia is one of the dramatic events of the year in college circles. This year the play "Schwabenstreich" was given in Brinkherhoff Theatre, in Barnard College, on the evening of March 29. The leading part was taken this year, as last, by Miss Bettie Lauterbach, of Breslau, Germany, a junior and a girl of marked dramatic ability.

England, too, sends her students to Columbia for certain kinds of work. One of them, Mr. E. F. Simonds, is studying educational methods in this country, and another is a woman student, Miss Lilly.

At least when they first arrive the students are often a lonely body and have very little opportunity to get a true idea of American home life or the other institutions of this country. One young man from Turkey who had been here for two years had written an article to be published in a paper in his home city on the subject of the absence of home life in America, basing his statements on his observations in New York. Before he had mailed the article, however, he accepted an invitation to visit a college acquaintance in his home in Montclair and, as a result of this visit, he thoroughly revised the article.

To meet the needs of foreign students there was opened this year the Intercollegiate Cosmopolitan Club, in New York city, whose purposes as set forth in its constitution are to unite, for their mutual benefit, socially, intellectually and morally, students of all nationalities in the colleges, universities and professional schools of New York; to promote friendly relations between foreign and American students; to bring foreign students in contact with American home life, and to promote the world's peace movement.

While the club admits other than Columbia students, its situation, facing the college grounds, naturally makes it particularly attractive for the many foreign students in attendance here.

In addition to furnishing a home for a number of the men it makes a social centre, and on Sunday evenings there is always a supper, followed by a talk, and sometimes an open forum in which the foreign students have the inspiration of exchanging views with their fellows.

Whittier Hall, while not strictly a club, serves the purpose of one to a large extent. Both men and women enjoy its privileges and there is always an air of pleasant hospitality in its comfortable lobby and the cosey little rooms opening from it.

Rapidity Needed from Surgeons at Work on the Battlefield

THE fact that every surgeon in private practice is not necessarily a good military surgeon must be thoroughly grasped. The latter must possess rapid decision and do a great deal with very little material, operate sparingly and send the wounded away from the seat of war as soon as possible. He has neither the time nor the convenience necessary to undertake minute operations, to perform exploratory laparotomy and make intestinal sutures. In undertaking such operations he would be useful to nobody, since for a more than doubtful result of advantage to a very small number he would be losing precious moments which would undoubtedly be profitable to other wounded.

Dr. Lucas Championnière, house surgeon in a Paris hospital and Red Crescent surgeon in Constantinople, takes this view, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter addressed by him recently to the Journal de Médicine et de Chirurgie Pratiques.

He states that he performed very few severe operations, and says the reason for this is simple. In fact, from the point of view of the wounds he observed, the war may be divided into two phases—one preceding, the other following Chataldja. Before the battle of Chataldja the Turks went far from Constantinople, the transport service was not working, the railway was crowded and vehicles sunk up to the axle in the mire of the roads; the Turkish regiments were in flight and it was not possible to send any of the wounded to the rear by the ambulance service. Each wounded man was therefore obliged to travel ten kilomètres on horseback or afoot before finding an empty train bound for Constantinople.

Of these wounded ninety per cent were suffering from shrapnel wounds. These are contused wounds, large in extent, with intense tumefaction of the surrounding region, but they are not deep and are serious only because, not being properly dressed, they are an easy prey for infection and an admirable terrain for septic absorption.

There were less than twenty per cent of bullet wounds, undoubtedly because the precipitate flight of the Turkish troops prevented direct contact with the enemy.

In a general manner Dr. Lucas Championnière performed very few operations.

BRITISH CABINET MINISTERS SYMBOLIZE "THE BULLDOG BREED"—— THE KISS OF PEACE IN THE GERMAN IMPERIAL FAMILY

BEWARE the dog! If you stand twenty feet away from the head, as the artist suggests, you will see a formidable presentation of the ferocious English bulldog—massive, surly, burly. It is a fearsome animal, that one would hate to see loose on the premises. No amount of coaxing apparently would cause that grim visage to relax. One can almost hear his thunderlike growl.

However, upon analysis one finds that he is indeed a watchdog, but that his component parts prove him to be less formidable than a far view would indicate. Four of the bulwarks of English government make up this composite of ferocity, yet taken one by one they are not so appalling. Indeed, the artist holds that they are more to be pitied than feared. Mr. Asquith, whose heavy face makes the upper part of the bulldog head, especially appeals to our commiseration, now that the suffragists have made his lot so difficult and have cast the shadow over a once pleasant existence by day and murdered his sleep by night. The ordinary tasks that beset the head of a party committed to many measures which the hostile opposition seizes upon to make their supporters unpopular are as nothing in comparison with the situation created by militant females. The artist seems to have caught the Premier when he is most appalled by the outrages that have already been perpetrated and the fear of more to come. Mr. Lloyd George, little but mighty, tightly grasps the great budget of taxes, snarling defiance at those who would seek to make it less. It is the taxes that make the heavy jaw of the bulldog.

The British Bulldog.
To Realize the Artistic Idea, Place Picture Twelve Feet Away.

Mr. Winston Churchill, with his Admiral's hat cocked coyly over his head, forms one ear of the dog, his expression more amiable than that of his fellow Ministers, but canny withal.

The other ear is Mr. John Redmond, who by a few strokes of the artist's pen is placed outside the head made up by three members of the government and yet is quite in the picture. His expression is alert, suspicious and vigilant, and it is evident that that part of the bulldog will bear watching.

All Germany is happier because the strained relations between the Kaiser and his eldest son seem to have relaxed. The outward and visible sign of the better feeling which it is honed has been permanently established between them was the affectionate salute given the Crown Prince by his father on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the emancipation of Prussia from Napoleon's power.

The Kiss of Reconciliation.

The Crown Princess Cecilie, standing by on the right, is smiling her approval of the situation. She is an amiable and popular person, and there are those who believe that her diplomacy may have had something to do with bringing about the present reconciliation.

The difficulties between the two highest personages in the Empire have been of long standing. A large part of it was due to the temperaments of the two men, who are in many ways very much alike, being highstrung, imperious and with difficulty brooking restraint or interference. If reports are true the Kaiser Wilhelm who wants to keep his grown son subservient to himself in all matters was just such another youth as the present Crown Prince, impatient of restraint and committing acts which brought upon him criticism which he resented.

The Crown Prince has been practically an exile much of the time in the last few years. He has been ordered to distant barracks and has not been given the opportunities to appear in public and take the place in functions that should have been his by right and which the people have wanted to see him take.

A Page of General Interest

Victoriano Huerta Stands Forth as "Man of Mystery" in the Drama of Mexico's Political Regeneration

MEXICO'S Man of Mystery" they call General Victoriano Huerta, provisional President of the Republic of Mexico. General Huerta has for forty years been identified with every military activity of the republic, and, it is his boast, always on the side of constituted government, no matter who was behind the government. He is a soldier, and, according to his own declaration, he is a soldier who owes allegiance not to persons, but to a nationality. He has fought against men whom he later served when the authority of the government was behind them, and he has turned against men whom he formerly served when the constituted government of Mexico has repudiated them. This is General Victoriano Huerta's avowed creed.

There have been times during Mexico's recent troublous periods when General Huerta has been mentioned for President, times when he might have seized the reins of government, but his reply to those who urged him to place himself at the head of the government was always:—

"I am not a statesman, I am a soldier."

Those who are close to him and know him best say that it was only in obedience to the will of the people expressed through the Mexican Congress that this grim soldier consented to take the helm in Mexican affairs. He makes no pretence to being undesirous of power. His ambition is unlimited, and power is the motive force of his life, but it is military power the General craves. He wants to be the biggest, the best, the strongest soldier in Mexico. He wants to be the man on whom Presidents and governments lean. It may be that a taste of political power may seduce the soldier from his warlike ways and that he may now continue to lead Mexico from the President's chair, but it is predicted by his friends that should he be offered the Presidency he would decline it and would again strive to be the soldier who above all others would bolster up the government of the republic.

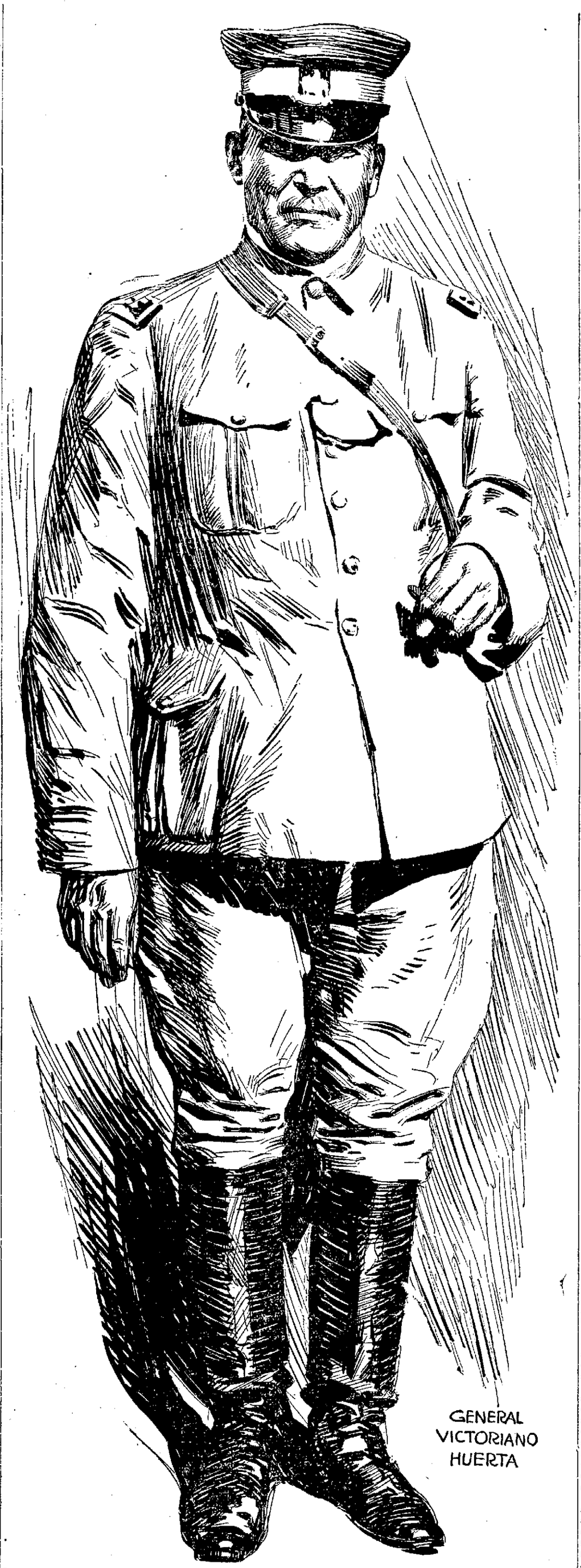
General Huerta was born in Chihuahua sixty years ago. From the time he knew the meaning of the word musket he was determined to be a soldier, and when he was seventeen years old he entered the military academy at Chapultepec, where he made a name for himself in the mastery of the theory of things military. It was not long after graduation that his superior officers began to notice that young Huerta had a genius for the practical side of fighting as well as for the theory.

Huerta's career began at the time when in the fighting days Porfirio Diaz was hammering away at Mexico City during the revolt against President Lerdo. Diaz at this time represented all that was best in Mexico, and in fighting for him Huerta believed he was fighting for the real Mexico.

In 1873 the railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz was opened. The construction of this road was not the comparatively simple matter it would be today. There was great opposition to the project from bandit bands and from Indians. The work had to be constantly guarded, and young Huerta saw much service at this time. The construction of the Mexican Central Railroad, connecting Mexico City with the United States border, entailed a similar campaign, as did the pushing of a road south from the Mexican capital to Oaxaca. As a junior officer Huerta acquired considerable experience in the field during the construction of these lines.

Mexico was by no means pacified with the election of Porfirio Diaz to the Presidency. Many of the States were in open rebellion, and numerous bands of outlaws and brigands roamed the country and infested the mountainous districts. There was work for President Diaz's soldiers to do, and Huerta helped them to do it in such an efficient manner that promotion followed promotion until before Diaz resigned he had made him lieutenant general in command of all the troops south of Mexico City.

It was General Huerta who assisted President Diaz in formulating the scheme which called into existence the rurales, or semi-military police. In former days robbery with violence was but a common incident of travel in Mexico. The traveller who left the beaten trail was more than likely to be held up and relieved of all his possessions, perhaps suffering bodily injury. There seemed no way to properly police the vast mountainous and waste districts until General Diaz conceived the idea of arming and organizing a certain element of the brigands who lived in outlawry more because of the excitement and romance of the thing than for any other reason. Such a condition could scarcely exist except among Latin races, but President Diaz and General Huerta realized that it did exist and they determined to utilize it.



Accordingly it was proclaimed throughout the republic that to those who would ride through the mountains and maintain law and order the government would supply a good horse, a carbine to sling across the shoulder, small arms, money (enough with which to gamble occasionally) and a pardon for past offences.

The capital was flooded with men who had for years eked out an existence from brigandry and highway robbery. What they wanted most in the world was a good spirited horse between their knees, a carbine across their shoulders and freedom to roam the country. Out of such timber was the great body of rurales hewn, and they have served for decades to maintain law and order in Mexico. It was President Diaz's idea, but in its fulfilment he was assisted and advised by General Huerta.

The period of development of Mexico following the establishment of the Diaz régime saw the construction of many railroads, the building and repairing of highways, the installation of telegraph lines, all of which tended to facilitate the movement of troops and the speed of communication. It was a period of militarism, for Mexico needed an iron hand and severe methods. The army was capable of accomplishing things which it could not have done without the railway and telegraphic facilities. Accordingly, the army became more than ever an important factor, all of which aided Victoriano Huerta in his rise to power and importance.

It was a month before the resignation of Diaz that Huerta was appointed lieutenant general, in command of the Department of the South, including all the troops south of Mexico City. To the end General Huerta counselled Porfirio Diaz against resigning and offered to retake Juarez with three thousand men, but the President declined to sanction this proposition. He wanted General Huerta at the capital because he felt that he could depend upon him. Whatever may be said of Victoriano Huerta's loyalty, it cannot be denied that he was the big military figure of the Diaz régime and that there was no man in the armies of Diaz who could so support the tottering Presidency.

To the bitter end Huerta fought for Diaz, but when Francisco Leon de la Barra was chosen provisional President of Mexico he transferred his allegiance to the new government and supported it until the election of Madero, against whom he had fought tooth and nail. Huerta never had kindly feelings for Madero personally, but he supported him and his government.

After Madero's inauguration General Huerta retained command of the Department of the South, where he defeated the forces under Zapata. At that time the rebel chief Orozco was pressing the federals under General Salas in the north. After a locomotive loaded with dynamite had been sent into the midst of his troops and exploded General Salas went into an empty box car and killed himself. Victoriano Huerta was sent to take his place.

There were repeated rumors that Huerta and Orozco were to combine forces, but until the very last Huerta seemed to be loyal to Madero. During the Madero revolt when Huerta was fighting on the side of Porfirio Diaz he showed his own personal courage. With three or four aids he dashed through the rebel lines in an automobile and returned with troops, who relieved a band of foreign residents who were in danger from the threatening rebels.

When Huerta saw that the Madero government was tottering, when friends were advising the President to resign and the Congress was trying to force him from office, Huerta transferred his allegiance to the opposing forces. His act might be viewed as allegiance to the Congress. At any rate, he consented to communicate with General Blanquet, and apparently a scheme was devised for the overthrow of the Madero régime.

For ten days he defended Madero against heavy odds and in the face of strong popular opposition from certain quarters. Then came the tottering of the Madero régime, he saw that the President was doomed and to-day he is provisional President of Mexico.

Students of Mexican affairs cry out that the republic is in need of a strong man, a man like Porfirio Diaz. Many surmise that Victoriano Huerta, soldier, man of mystery, may be that man. All Mexico is on the qui vive watching him. Which way will he turn? is the question on every man's lips. More than any other living being he holds Mexico's destinies to-day and none knows what he will do. He is the quiet, forceful, iron soldier, a man whom Mexicans fear, yet look to as a liberator.

Miss May Irwin, Actress, but Farmer by Choice

New York, Saturday.

WHEN comes the time that the contemporary history of the American stage is enriched with her memoirs, Miss May Irwin, actress and farmer, will record in the opening paragraph of the preface that she is entitled, on information and belief, to claim the distinction of being the first person successfully to r[illegible] alfalfa north of the forty-fourth degree of latitude.

Which is to say that Miss Irwin, when prevailed upon one night last week to talk about herself, pushed aside, discarded, repulsed and tabooed any impulse she might have had to mention her numerous achievements during a stage career of thirty-eight years and a life that has been just one useful thing after another and chose to talk about the mysteries of alfalfa.

It is a subject on which learned men and women in rural districts have heated debates. It has caused many a youth to return home with a blackened optic. Alfalfa has revolutionized the agricultural business of this, the greatest country in the world, says Miss Irwin. Three crops of alfalfa in one year. Just think of it! In some places they get four crops! It's stupendous, overwhelming—a knockout.

"And if you should make a noise like growing alfalfa in the environs of Broadway," exclaims Miss Irwin, "there would be a run on the public library and the calls for the work of Noah Webster would outnumber the demands for the best sellers. In this city there are persons who never heard of alfalfa. Some who have think it is a new breakfast cereal. If I were of a wagering disposition I'd chance something that you don't know what it is?"

"What, alfalfa?"

"Yes, alfalfa. See, you don't know." And the actress threw up her hands in a manner that suggested she believed her interviewer to be hopeless—a belief, by the way, on which she could not take out a copyright.

Miss Irwin was in her apartments in the Woodstock Hotel, where she has lived for many years when in New York. From her windows on the seventh floor she has a first class view of considerable of her New York estate.

Few women who have chosen the stage as a profession have been as prudent as Miss Irwin. In the neighborhood of Broadway, Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, she owns a number of select lots. (One always speaks of real estate as "select"). She began to buy New York property years ago with her first savings. And she has been adding to her holdings right along. There are numerous lots in Lexington avenue adjacent to the new subway which have been aiding and abetting Miss Irwin's income for a long, long time. By making her audiences laugh Miss Irwin has accumulated a fortune, and she has not the slightest intention of stopping now, for she says she is going to continue playing for a good many years to come.

Off as well as on the stage Miss Irwin is the embodiment of good humor and fun. Her acquaintances are numerous, yet she refuses to recognize dull care. For eighteen years a star before the American playgoing public, she has pleased her audiences season after season and now she is back in New York in one of the funniest parts, it is said, in which she has appeared.

"Not changing the subject from alfalfa, Miss Irwin, but you must have noticed last Monday night how happy your friends were to see you back on Broadway again in the farce 'Widow by Proxy,' at the Cohan Theatre," it was suggested. "You see all the facts are contained in the one sentence."

"And the author's name is Mrs. Catherine Chisholm Cushing," added Miss Irwin with a laugh. "I can't say too many kind things about her. I have added fewer lines and less 'business' to my new part than in any play for a long time. Yes, I noticed my friends, bless their hearts, and I was very happy to get back. But to hear some of the things that have been said about the new play and the old star one would think that I had been away for a decade. A friend stopped me to-day and said, 'I'm glad you were able to come back.'"

"And what did you say?"

"I said, 'I never have been away.' It is true I did not play in New York last season, but I was at Wallack's the year before and I never was accused of shirking my share of the fun of entertaining the public. In the summer, of course, I get away to my farm on Irwin Island, in the St. Lawrence River. It is there I get the most out of life."

Miss Irwin was getting back to alfalfa. "The records show," it was said, "that you made your debut as an actress at Rochester, N. Y., in 1875. Is that right?"

"Quite right. With my sister Flora I appeared on the variety stage. Mr. William Harris was on the same bill, playing in the team of Harris and Carroll. I mention it as a coincidence because in later years I starred under Mr. Harris' management. Rochester was not far from my home town, Whitby, Ontario, which is near Irwin Island, where I pass my summers."

"Several years ago I became interested in alfalfa growing, but was told my place was too far north for the product. However, I studied my land, prepared it with great care, had it ploughed pro and con and waited for rain, all of which took time and patience. At last when I believed the soil ready for the seed I sowed alfalfa, and would you believe me if I told you something?"

"What?"

"It grew!"

"No!"

"Yes, and last summer we had three crops, and when we left the Island in the autumn there was a field of alfalfa eighteen inches high."

Here, then, is an object lesson for younger players. Miss Irwin proves it is possible for an actor to be really interested in something foreign to the stage. Something even so foreign as alfalfa.

"In charge of my place is an interesting old character," continued Miss Irwin, "who has been in my employ for some years, but never has seen me play. I was in Watertown, N. Y., a month ago, so I sent a message to him to come to the theatre. He sat out front close to the stage and his face was a revelation. There was in the play a line which has since been changed. Speaking of one of the persons in the play I said, 'He's not over forty, and I'm not that.' It always brought a laugh. But 'Tom' didn't laugh.

"After the performance I invited him to my dressing room. He said he had enjoyed the play hugely, but he did not like the line I refer to.

"'Why not?' I asked, surprised.

"'Well,' he said, with a drawl, 'why start a discussion? There will be some persons who will say you are much older than forty.'

Women Here Prefer American Men to Titled Europeans

"AS a lover the American man appears to the least advantage."

Thus is that most excellent development of the human race, American manhood, arraigned before a select number of the Paris models, assembled to hear about "The Pursuit of Happiness in the United States." And who do you think is grasping the handle of the toasting fork, holding her countrymen up where they might sizzle if they were foolish enough to take the charge seriously? That persistent little sensationalist, Miss Marie Van Vorst, novelist and general juggler of social problems! Naughty! naughty!

Among the questions this charming, self-exploitated sounder of social depths asks herself in her talk is, "Why do American girls prefer European husbands?"

But do they prefer European husbands? Isn't it assuming too much for any definite conclusion to rise up and declare a preference where it is blatantly evident no such preference exists?

Pardon for disputing the word of a wise woman, Paris, but we don't want you to get us wrong. Our vote is cast for the tall, broad-shouldered, clear-eyed, frank-hearted, open-handed son of Uncle Sam every time. If now and then love, ambition or one of the motive powers of the universe sends the American girl across seas to build her nest she is the exception that proves the rule, and only a minority of her sisters display any green flags of envy. They are too busy engaging the affections of some man of their own age and station to bother about decadent castles and tarnished coats of arms.

To every foreign alliance there are a hundred home love knots being tied. To call a certain segment of girlhood brought up on a chiffon and orchid schedule, and whose ambitions outstrip their heart, the American girl is unfair to that vast majority of wholesome, healthy young creatures who are glad to let love go where it is sent and who prefer a handbox apartment with the right man to battlements and towers with the scion of a frayed or even a glittering nobility. Sceptics may scoff, but it's being done every day.

"The American man as a lover lacks audacity," says Miss Van Vorst. "As a child he is under the domination of his mother and sisters. A school mistress demonstrates to him female superiority and later in life, no matter to what class he belongs, his education is directed by women. He has learned to shape and control his destiny, but has not yet learned to dominate the heart of a woman."

If there is any man under the sun more audacious than the boy back East who asks the maiden of his fondest fancy to turn her back on the past and go with him empty handed to the mining camp of the Western mountains, the apple orchard of the Western valley, the wheat farm of the Western plain, he has not shown up in fact or fiction. And yet, it's being done daily. Call it courage or pluck or any thing you will. Audacity is just as good a name for that temerity of love as any other name.

Neither is it true that young America is dominated by his mother. She merely guides him. As for sister, give her a jumping rope and brother a cocked hat and in three minutes he will have the rope around her arms playing horse, with sister in the character of the horse, while the future head of a family stamps and shouts and in every respect conducts himself like the lord high commander of the community.

"I notice the charge was made against the American suitor rather than the American husband," said a happy wife, smiling down upon the plain gold band she twirled around her third finger. "When it comes to a comparison between husbands I guess the United States leads the world. Some girls might prefer the sort of a man who would fall on one knee and kiss her hand while breathing vows of eternal devotion, but unfortunately this variety is likely to be long on words and short on deeds.

"The volatile suitor whose eyes flash with the fires of jealousy, who is always standing beside your chair ready to serve you and who is prone to drop the mask with the marriage service, is not to my liking. Most real girls realize their young countrymen are out trying to make a position worth while for themselves. Work to them is a refining influence. That is why they do not object if the man is late for a dinner engagement, or if he has been too busy at the office to take in the last operatic sensation. Surface culture and refinement are pretty shifty sands upon which to build the ideal American home."

Concerning the fascination of the European title, the typical American girl is no more caught by it than she is by the plain Mr. which precedes the name of the man she has found irresistible above all other men. Also, though it is true there are no "princes," in the titled sense of the word, there is no reason why any vaulting young citizen of this land may not have Governor, Senator, Representative, Chief Justice, or even President hitched to the front of his name. When it is there he will have the satisfaction of knowing he had something to do with the placing of it, that it is a mark of merit rather than an accident of birth.

Meanwhile the girl he has chosen will have the pleasure and privilege of climbing with him every step of the way. When he finally arrives hers is the satisfaction of being the brightest jewel in his crown of glory, his comfort, his pride, his counsellor, his helpmate.

Miss Van Vorst would have her audience believe that the American girl is a cold, calculating bit of femininity who sits aloft when the amorous Latin declares his love in words of liquid flame, and from her glacial height indulges in a laugh up her sleeve. All the time she knows he is doling out a lot of hunk, but for the sake of the art in the delivery she appears to believe and even injects an equal amount of warmth into her own answer.

Pure piffle, as any spirited American girl will bear witness. Ask the next hundred you meet what is their notion of an ideal avowal, and if you get their confidence you will find it's those same little words—just three—with none of the fluffy ruffles of foreign affections. We want ours straight out from the shoulder.

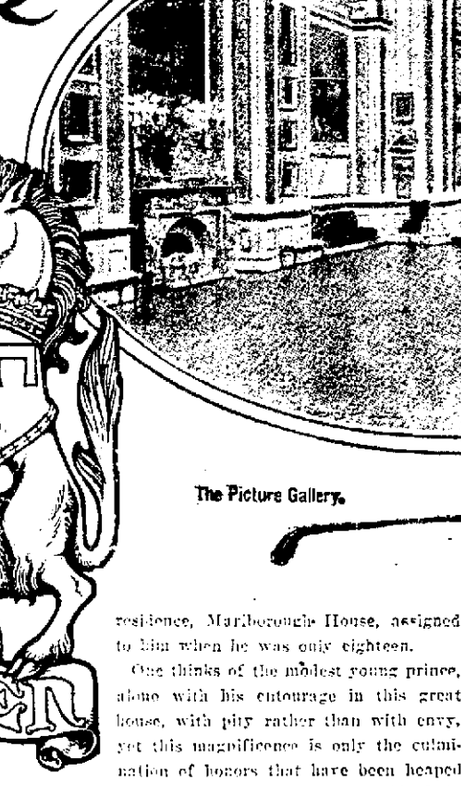
The more you read Miss Van Vorst's plaints the more you want to grab a flag a la George Cohan and shout "America for Americans!"

TO WHILE AWAY AN IDLE MOMENT

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

FAMOUS STAFFORD HOUSE MAY RECEIVE PRINCE OF WALES AS MASTER

Stafford House from the Gardens.



THE NEW ARMS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.
In Which for the First Time the Heraldry of the Principality Appears.

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"I HAVE come from my house to your palace," said Queen Victoria on one occasion to her host, the Duke of Sutherland, as she entered Stafford House.

Now, this most magnificent of private palaces in London, which has been occupied by the Dukes of Sutherland for almost a century, has been chosen by the King to be the home of his son, the Prince of Wales, when he shall set up an establishment of his own. Stafford House is really Crown property, but under a ninety-nine year lease to the Duke of Sutherland it could still be held by him until 1926. He is willing to surrender it now, however, for the purpose for which it is required.

By situation it is eminently suited for the residence of a royal prince, as it is almost untouched by the encroachment of modern buildings, being bounded on two sides by the Mall and the Green Park and having as its only near neighbors the royal residence known as Clarence House and the picturesque buildings of St. James' Palace. It is the best known to the general public of any of the great houses of London, due in part to the devotion of the Leveson-Gower family to art and philanthropy and their willingness to throw open their house for entertainments for philanthropic or charitable purposes. Whenever there has been a war or whenever any great need for help has arisen or when any reform has been projected, Stafford House has been thrown open for bazaars, concerts or public meetings for the benefit of the cause to which the sympathies of the family were pledged.

The cause of the oppressed has been eloquently presented here, too, by champions of all nations. Garibaldi and Poerio spoke here at a time when England's aristocracy was none too sympathetic with the objects of their eloquence. Livingstone, Charles Sumner, Lord Shaftesbury and William Lloyd Garrison each was able to get a hearing for the reforms that he represented.

Not only has Stafford House and its beautiful belongings been made familiar in this way to the public, but it is one of the few private houses which the members of the royal family have visited as the personal friends of the owners. Even Queen Victoria, who was extremely regardful of everything pertaining to the dignity and propriety of royalty, was the friend of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland of her time and frequently visited them in Stafford House.

With the possible exception of Dorchester House, this is the largest of the well known houses in London, and probably the most gorgeous within, although the exterior is unpretentious. One writer has said of it:—"In extent, in grandeur of proportions, solidity of matter and beauty of situation Stafford House excels every mansion in London."

The tale of its glories has passed into literature. Crecy House of "Lothair" is really Stafford House, and very much as it exists to-day.

It came into existence as York House in 1825, when it was built for the Duke of York. One of the traditions connected with it tells of a loan of £60,000 to the Duke for the purpose of building the house made by the Marquis of Stafford, who was created Duke of Sutherland in 1833. There was also a report that the

The Prince of Wales in Coronation Robes.

Duke of York himself was the designer of the house, although Wyatt was the nominal architect. In any case, the royal owner did not live to occupy the splendid pile, and after his death it was purchased by the government for £82,000, the price being fixed by arbitration. In 1827 it was sold to the Marquis of Stafford for £72,000, subject to a yearly ground rent of £758 on a ninety-nine year lease, this money being used later to establish Victoria Park, in the East End, for London's poor. The house was completed and somewhat enlarged by the Marquis of Stafford from Wyatt's plans. It is square in shape and built of hewn stone. On the principal front is a large projecting portico, with eight Corinthian columns supporting an entablature bearing a ducal coronet. The south and west fronts, similar in design, each having six columns in the centre, face gardens, while the east front abuts on a private road leading to the Mall and overlooks Clarence House and the gardens of St. James' Palace.

One enters the great hall through wide doors made of looking glass, which are supposed to open only to royalty or to let out a departing bride. They reveal the grand staircase, lighted by an immense lantern. A double flight of steps leads to the gallery surrounding the vast hall, eighty feet square, with a height of 120 feet in the centre, the walls being of imitation gallo antico, with white marble Corinthian columns at intervals. The floor is of red and white marble and the staircase is gilded. Lorenzi copies of Paul Veronese pictures fill the compartments on the walls.

The great hall on the ground floor is surrounded by many splendid rooms—drawing rooms, dining rooms, family sitting rooms and libraries—all filled with art treasures. Here are the portraits of many members of the Leveson-Gower family done by the greatest painters of their day and works of the masters picked up in Italy, France and other Continental countries. Some of the finest Dutch paintings in any private collection are to be found here and there are two wonderful Murillos. In all there are about three hundred pictures of great value in Stafford House. Some of these were brought from Trentham, the Duke's country estates, a few years ago. Since then some of the best known paintings, including five Romneys, have been sold, leading to a complete rearrangement of those that now make up the collection.

The upper rooms have a regal magnificence. The great gallery is said to be the most magnificent room in London and the state drawing room is remarkable for the beauty and elegance of its carved and gilded ceiling and its general decoration, of which the white marble mantel pieces with their massive ormolu mounts are a conspicuous feature. The southwest drawing room, which is used by the Duchess of Sutherland as a boudoir, is hung in green damask and decorated in white and gold. In this room are two gilt chairs which formerly belonged to Marie Antoinette and have her initials on the back. They were brought to Stafford House from the Petit Trianon.

Stafford House would not shame a royal prince if he were to move into it just as it was, but doubtless many changes will be made before it becomes the home of the Prince of Wales, who is not yet nineteen years old. His grandfather, King Edward, also had a London residence, Marlborough House, assigned to him when he was only eighteen.

One thinks of the modest young prince, alone with his entourage in this great house, with pity rather than with envy, yet this magnificence is only the culmination of honors that have been heaped upon his young shoulders since his father's succession to the crown placed him in the conspicuous position of being the second most important royal personage in the kingdom. No wonder that in none of the many pictures of him that have been published is he seen with a smile upon his face. Even in the snapshots there is always the same grave expression. Always, since he was a little chap, he has been training for his high position. He is well trained, though, and in many directions.

An English prince must be a good sportsman, and the youthful Prince Edward has received his first instruction in that line from the head keepers of Sandringham. An old drill master put him through the preliminary drill and a practical navigator gave him lessons in boating. As a little fellow he became an expert swimmer, acquired good form at cricket, was graduated as a possible "footer," and took up golf, in which he is now an adept. He is also a first rate horseman.

When he was twelve years old he entered upon his naval career, passed through the same drill as the humblest cadet, lodged in a cubicle just like those of his mates, and his sea chest was no different from any other except that it bore the words, "Wales—Edward of." He had only a shilling a week as pocket money and was not permitted to run into debt. He sang in the college choir and on a few occasions took part in concerts. The Prince has considerable musical taste and some ability. His latest efforts in the musical line have been an attempt to play the bagpipes, in which he is said to have met with considerable success.

After finishing his courses at Osborne and Dartmouth the Prince of Wales had a cruise on the Hindustan, had a pretty stiff dose of private tutoring and spent several months in Paris for the widening of his knowledge and the cultivation of his manners—in short, to make him a man of the world, for, to tell the truth, His Royal Highness was said to be afflicted with shyness, which he found great difficulty in overcoming.

He was at Magdalen College, Oxford, last year and his progress was very satisfactory. He is now visiting relatives of his mother in Germany and learning to speak their language. He likes the Oxford life, too, and is popular with the students.

The coronation of the King brought the Prince into public prominence, although he was not then Prince of Wales, but only Prince Albert Edward, oldest son of the King, and Duke of Cornwall, but as he rode in the great coronation procession he was enthusiastically acclaimed by the loyal spectators, who cheered the more as he bowed his fair young head, on which rested a coronet which, with his ermine trimmed garments, stood forth as the symbol of his exalted rank.

Soon there came the investiture, and he really became, by letters patent, the Prince of Wales. There were the hardly less imposing ceremonies, too, when he became a Knight of the Garter. In all of these, as the pictures of him showed, the royal boy bore himself with a modest dignity that touched the popular affection and admiration.

To give him his full name, he is Edward Albert Christian George Andrew David, Prince of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland. All of these titles he has by right of birth. By the act of his sovereign he was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. He has the Spanish Order of the Golden Fleece and the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor. He is also chairman for Wales of the Boy Scouts, which sounds a human modern note.

The investiture of the Prince confirmed him in the title of Wales by the "ensigns of honor, the girding on of a sword and the delivering of a cap and placing it on his head with a ring on his finger and a golden staff according to custom, all at the hands of his royal parents."

The Prince was born a member of the House of Lords, and this fact is not affected by his minority, although the late King did not take his seat until his majority.

The title of the Prince of Wales was originally borne by native Princes of Wales. King Edward I. when expecting the birth of his second son, promised Wales to give it a prince free from any blemish upon his honor and unable to speak a word of English. Queen Eleanor thereupon went to Carnavon Castle, where the Prince of Wales was born, 1284, and the title became merged into the Crown in the time of Edward II.

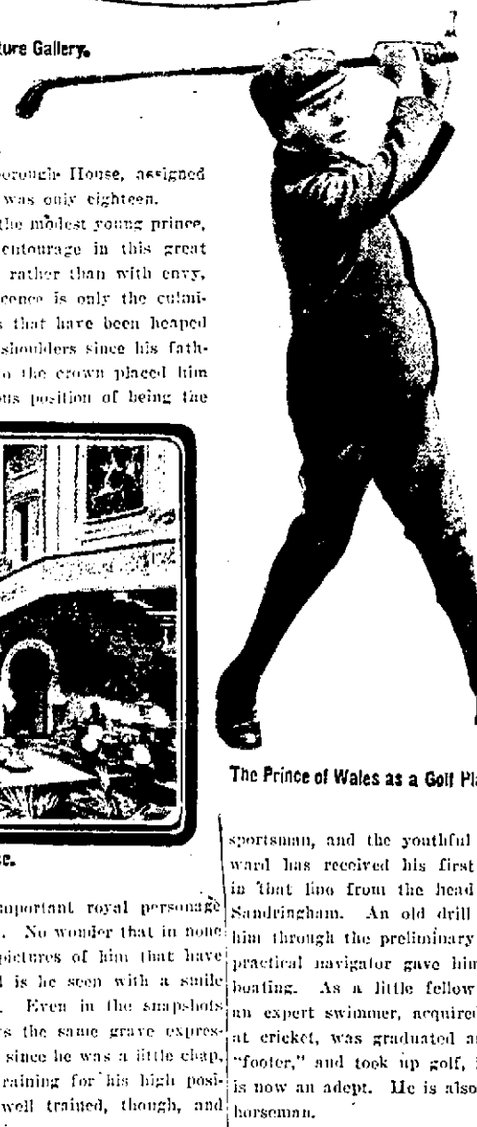
The Scotch titles were conferred in 1469 upon the eldest son of the King of Scotland and thus naturally passed with James I. to the royal house of Great Britain. Until 1878 the three feathers which form the insignia of the Prince of Wales were drooping; the form now used, showing the feathers upright, merely curled at the ends, is the original one. At the base is an antique coronet, pendent from which is a scroll with the motto "Ich dien," both feathers and motto having been taken by the Black Prince from the head of the King of Bohemia, slain in the battle of Crecy. In 1901 the badge of the red dragon, representing Wales, was added to the insignia.

The Prince of Wales also has a distinguishing coronet resembling St. Edward's crown, except that it possesses but a single arch.

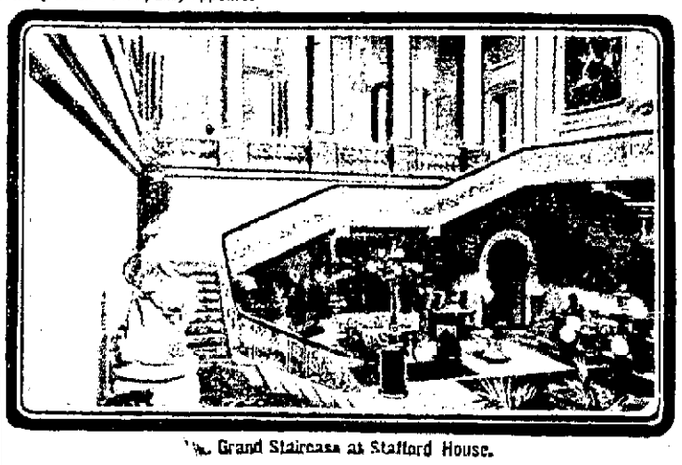
The revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall are set apart for the Prince of Wales. Owing to the good management of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's consort, they now amount to about £80,000. If the Prince should marry a special allowance would be made to the Princess.

In addition to Stafford House, soon to be his, the Prince of Wales has estates in Cornwall and is already turning his attention to scientific farming there, which is in keeping with the tastes and activities of his father and grandfather. On a three hundred acre farm at Whiteford, in the duchy of Cornwall, he is going to purchase new stock and make an effort to win back the reputation formerly enjoyed by Cornwall of having some of the best shorthorn cattle in the world. Because of persistent inbreeding and because of the isolation of the farmers the cattle have deteriorated, and it will be a great service if the Prince can bring the breed back to what it was some years ago. He has a farm also for the improvement of Dartmoor ponies.

In Cornwall the Prince may live as a country gentleman, and in Stafford House he will be given the opportunity to entertain brilliantly as befits his rank.



The Picture Gallery.



The Grand Staircase at Stafford House.

The Prince of Wales as a Golf Player.

LOVE ENDS LONG STANDING ROYAL FEUD.

Prince Ernst August of Cumberland.

Princess Victoria Luise.

LOVE has found a way through the engagement of Prince Ernst August of Cumberland and Princess Victoria Luise, only daughter of the Emperor of Germany, to end the long standing feud between the houses of Hohenzollern and Guelph. This feud, as bitter as that between Montague and Capulet, dates back to 1866, when Prussia annexed Hanover, Bismarck demanding that the Cumberland family should renounce all claim to the throne of Hanover and agree to suppress any further Guelph agitation. Notwithstanding the repeated endeavors of the German Emperor to bring about a reconciliation, it was not until the tragic death last May of Prince George of Cumberland that such an event became reasonably possible. At that time the Emperor did all in his power to convince the Cumberland family, by his manifestation of sympathy, of his good will. This the Duke of Cumberland graciously acknowledged, eventually sending Prince Ernst August to Potsdam to thank the Emperor in person. Since that visit the betrothal between the Prince and Princess Victoria Luise has only awaited the confirmation which comes with the public announcement of the impending alliance.

A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST

MOST WONDERFUL BOY IN THE WORLD

EIGHTEEN years old, Norbert Wiener, who in June will be granted the degree of doctor of philosophy by Harvard University and will then rank as the youngest holder of that honor in America, admits that he is fonder of athletics and candy than he is of the studies he began when he was three years old under the direction of his father, Dr. Leo Wiener, professor of Slavonic languages at Harvard. His father goes even further and declares that he is lazy, but if he is he has accomplished more than any other boy of his age who has ever been within the walls of the Cambridge University since the days of its founder, John Harvard.

Just now he is working hard on the thesis which he hopes will win him his doctor of philosophy degree, and those who have read sections of it say there is much in it that will make the gray haired professors who will pass upon it wag their heads and wonder that there can be so much knowledge in the brain of a boy who when he is not wrestling with problems that would puzzle eighty per cent of the most learned of Harvard's faculty is skating, playing hockey or romping with lads half his age.

Sometimes he nods and appears to have lost interest when he sits in the college class room listening to profound discourses on philosophy, but his eyes are bright and dancing, his face is wreathed in smiles and there is a healthy glow on his face when he chases the rubber disc up and down some of the Cambridge ponds, pursued by or pursuing youngsters who enjoy the hours they spend in schools much as does the five-year-old a dose of bitter medicine.

With them he never discusses any of the knowledge he has attained, and it is only after his play that he hides himself in his parents' beautiful home, at No. 20 Sparks street, Cambridge, and resumes his work on his thesis, "The Algebra of Logic," which will bring him the degree that in the lay mind is associated with gray beards and bowed shoulders.

Although perhaps more has been written about him than about any other boy of his age in the United States, he shuns notoriety. He will run from reporters or photographers, and if they are fortunate enough at any time to catch him unawares he invariably says:—"Now, please excuse me. I can't talk to you. See my father if you must write something about me."

He refuses to discuss his plans for the future, and maybe there is a reason, for his father says nothing has been decided upon.

"He may teach for a while after he has spent a few years studying in Germany and Italy," said Professor Wiener, "and it is possible that he will remain at Harvard another year after he has taken his degree, to study under Professor Russell, who is coming here from Oxford. The store of knowledge is inexhaustible, and no one realizes that better than my son."

Norbert Wiener has had a wonderful career. When he was eighteen months old he knew his alphabet, and at three years he could read and write.

When he was six he had mastered arithmetic and plane and solid geometry. At eight he could read in Latin, French, German and Russian. At nine he was proficient in higher mathematics, solving problems in calculus with ease. He was ten years old when he began a study of chemistry, and at eleven years he entered Tufts College. At twelve he was a competent chemist and at fourteen had received his M. A. degree from Tufts.

Then he began his studies at Harvard, and professors who have been his instructors admit that in many things he is more learned than they.

He has never indulged in any of the pranks which have got other students into trouble in the classrooms, but he enjoyed those he witnessed and always had a lapse of memory if he was questioned by the professors about the identity of the disturbers.

Popular with Students.

His fellow students like him, and when he gets his much coveted degree there will be a class jollification such as Harvard has seldom seen.

It is only two or three years since he donned long trousers and the day he put them on he was the proudest boy in the university, for he realized that he would no longer be pointed out as "the kid that has more knowledge in his head than half the professors."

When he entered Tufts at eleven he wore knickerbockers and blouses. Among the older students he was treated as a child on the campus, but in the classrooms they all had to acknowledge his superior ability, and many of them sought aid from him in the preparation of their lessons.

The boys of the Medford High School, with whom he associated much of the time he was at Tufts because they were nearer his own age, made records in school that had never been excelled, and Norbert Wiener was generally responsible. Every morning he and a knot of boys could be seen gathered in the shade of the high school poring over lessons, and when they left him they invariably were ready to enter the classrooms and convince the teachers that they had spent hours in study the night before.

"It was just a bit hard inducing Wiener to do our algebra lessons for us at first," said one of the Medford High School boys of Norbert's days at Tufts. "He told us it was not fair to us or the teachers, but two or three times he had his head well punched and then he saw things from our standpoint."

Norbert, when he entered Tufts, had never experienced any of the rougher side of life. He had been brought up under the eyes of his highly educated father and mother and in an atmosphere in which there were no rough and tumble fights or skinned noses. His eyes were blackened a few times in his first few weeks at college, but never without a contest, and one day he surprised the high school boys and some of his college chums by taking a bully of the high school behind a clump of bushes and giving him the soundest thrashing he had ever received. The next time he had to fight he had more confidence in himself, and pretty soon appeals for aid took the place of threats and he became recognized as a boy who could fight as well as solve problems in arithmetic and algebra.

Noted for Courage.

He had not been long at Tufts before he appeared in a local drug store and purchased a stick of candy. As he munched it he and the druggist entered upon a discussion of chemistry. The druggist was so amazed at the boy's knowledge that he invited him to visit him daily, and thenceforth Norbert was not called upon to buy any more candy.

"I like candy as well as I did when the druggist swapped it for information about chemistry," he said the other day, "and I must confess that even now I find more real enjoyment at eating it than I do in the study of philosophy."

Young Wiener has never displayed any wonderful talent in any of the forms of athletics in which he indulges, but he is more skilful as a skater, a hockey player and a swimmer than most of the boys with whom he associates.

His body is well nourished and finely developed and he can swim a mile or skate for an hour without displaying any evidence of fatigue.

He has, too, what all boys admire—courage. He always avoids fistic encounters if he can do so honorably, but his intimates say he has yet to turn his back on an aggressor. He loves to wrestle when there are no spectators and he is better than an ordinary football player.

Once when he was watching a struggle between two elevens in the Harvard stadium a friend leaned over and said, "Norbert, wouldn't you like to be in the game?"

"Rather than anything else in the world," answered Wiener. "But I am afraid that I could not steal the time from my studies to make the team."

He rarely misses a football or a baseball game in which Harvard participates, and when there is a Crimson victory he is always among the celebrators, cheering, yelling and singing as loudly as any of them.

In everything but intellectual achievements he is a perfectly normal boy, and as soon as he has secured his degree he intends hurrying off to the country or a watering place, casting in his lot with care free vacationists and enjoying a few months of life in the open air with no thoughts of the studies he must resume under Professor Russell or in Germany or Italy.

When a reporter went to the Wiener home in Cambridge recently and asked if he could talk with Norbert about his plans for the future, his father smiled.

"I should like to let you," he said, "but it is no use. Norbert won't talk to anybody. He is very shy of reporters and photographers, for they have been pursuing him for years. It is his misfortune that his unusual attainments have brought him into the public eye. It is not good for the boy to be written up in the newspapers and magazines."

"Would you object to his being interviewed?" asked the reporter.

"I would not oppose it," said Professor Wiener, "but I am glad that he is unwilling to talk."

"To what use will he put his knowledge?"

"That I do not know. He has not begun to specialize as yet. I shall not interfere in his choice of a career. He may teach. I think it very likely that he will teach for a while, although he may not make it his life's work. He may even remain at Harvard another year. There is a famous English philosopher, Professor Russell, of Oxford, coming to teach at Harvard next season. He may study with him for a while."

"The question has often been asked me if my boy has the advantages of social intercourse with those of his own age that he would have if he were only normally developed. He has friends of his own age with whom he plays and he has intellectual friendships with men ten and even twenty years older than himself. He had some trouble when he first entered college because he was a little chap in short trousers, but in those days he would come home and join the boys on the corner lot.

"There is one thing that I should like to impress upon every one. That is that my son is not precocious. He is simply developed intelligently. I could take almost any child and develop him the same way. It is merely the method of imparting learning. That is why I regret that Norbert's attainments have brought him into the public eye. When he has achieved something then he may be entitled to public attention, but until then he should not have it."

Young Wiener, it has become known, is very fond of reading the newspapers, the magazines and the latest novels, and it is even said by his friends that when he was a child in college he had more than a passing fondness for the five and ten cent literature which is ordinarily associated with messenger boys and cigarettes. He has never smoked a cigarette, though. When the Medford high school boys with whom he chummed were indulging in the cultivation of the cigarette evil he was busy reading Spencer's "First Principles," Haeckel's "The Riddle of the Universe," the books of Darwin, Huxley's and Tyndall's works and delving into philosophy and comparative philology.

When his companions were learning to make their first smoke rings he had read Cæsar, Cicero, Ovid and Virgil and had acquired an excellent knowledge of Greek.

In his younger days he never read Ibsen, because his father felt that he was very much beyond Ibsen, whose works he characterizes as "stuff" dealing in "perverted ideas of life."

Troubled by Photographers.

Young Wiener and his father walk together every day from their home in Sparks street to Harvard College and usually they return home together.

Photographers have attempted a hundred times to take snapshots of them on these walks, but usually they fail to get the boy because he dodges behind his father or runs out of range of the cameras.

"This being chased by phographers is one of the most disagreeable features of my life," he said a few days ago after two of them had clung to his heels all the way from his home to college.

Young Wiener was born in Columbia, Missouri, Nov. 26, 1894. His mother is a native of that State, and his father a Russian and one of the most learned men who has ever gone to Harvard to teach. He has a theory that the ordinary man should be able to learn to speak and read any language in three months, and with most of the students who have come under his direction he has demonstrated the correctness of his theory.

PEER'S DAUGHTER HELPS RUN ENGLISH RAILWAY.

THE Hon. Elaine Jenkins, younger daughter of Lord Glentawe, director in the Swansea and Mumbles Railway

England's Only Woman Railway Director.

Company, is the only woman in England serving on such a directory. Miss Jenkins attends the meetings regularly and usually figures, says the Sketch, as the proposer or seconder of important resolutions. She has just recovered from a serious illness contracted while travelling abroad. She was born in 1870.

She Will Guide Mrs. Wilson Thro' the Social Whirl.

NOT the most talented of women could hope to steer the social craft through the deep waters of a first year at the national capital without the aid of an expert social adviser, and especially is this true of the "first lady of the land," who must be more careful than any other woman in this country as to her social career. Fortunately, however there is to-day that all useful person, a social secretary, who comes to the assistance of the woman at the head of important social doings and helps to make the way easy.

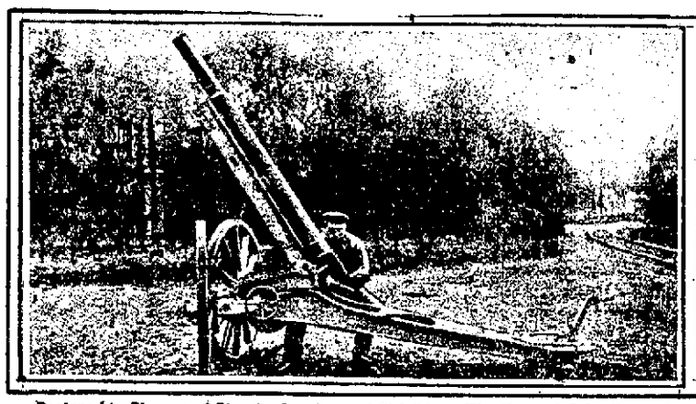
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be assisted in her social career as the wife of the President of the United States by Miss Isabella L. Hagner, who is declared by all who are familiar with the life of Washington to be better fitted than any other woman in the United States to act as guide in the society life of the capital.

Miss Hagner had seven years of experience in helping out with White House social affairs during the Roosevelt régime. She was the first person to occupy the post of social secretary to the wife of the President, and this position was created for her at the request of President Roosevelt. Miss Hagner until the time that she took charge of the Roosevelt household's hospitality had been employed in the War Department as a clerk at the annual salary of $1,400. She had been a friend of Mrs. Roosevelt for a number of years, and during the time that the family had resided in Washington before Mr. Roosevelt became President the young woman was one of the household friends.

During Miss Hagner's reign over the social affairs of the White House a great many things were systematized that had formerly been conducted in a rather hit or miss fashion. One innovation was a close supervision of the invitations sent out. It had always been the custom for persons receiving cards to the White House to ask friends to accompany them, and this method of adding to the Presidential list of callers without the knowledge of the Executive and his wife had drawn large and uncomfortable crowds to the White House receptions. The card system was placed on a more rational basis by Miss Hagner and carefully supervised, so that all who were entitled to receive cards got them, while at the same time it was no longer possible for the number of guests to be swelled beyond all reason by uninvited persons.

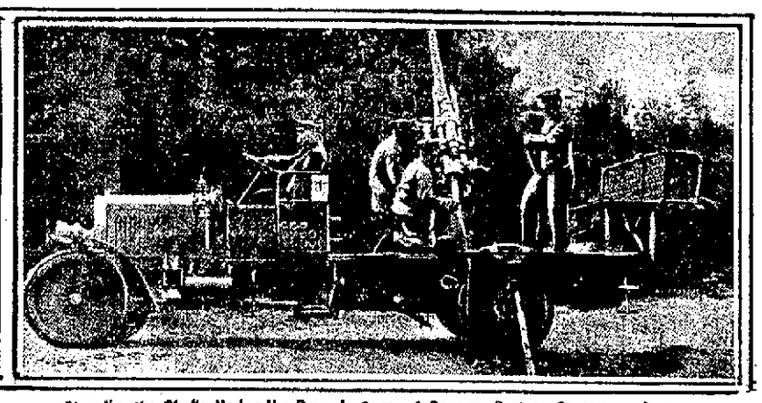
Miss Hagner is a niece of Alexander B. Hagner, a one time Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

BALLOON DESTROYING GUN WAGES WAR ON HOSTILE AIR CRAFT



Designed to Pierce and Fire the Gas Bags of Dirigibles. The Krupp 6.5-Centimetre Gun for Fighting Dreadnoughts of the Air.

A Captive Balloon Hit by a Shell from a Balloon-Destroying Gun.



Showing the Shells Under the Driver's Seat. A German Balloon-Destroying Gun on a Motor Car.

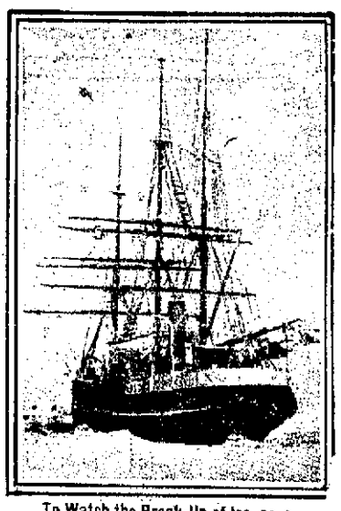
THE illustrations show the Krupp 6.5-centimeter balloon destroying gun. This remarkable weapon fires a special shell which, having pierced the envelope of the balloon, fires the gas. When used against aeroplanes an ordinary projectile is fired with such accuracy that the result is almost as deadly.

In the case of the captive balloon in the illustration it will be noted that the shell leaves behind a trail of smoke which enables the gunner to see by how much he has missed. Thus he is enabled to correct his aim. This balloon destroying gun, mounted on a motor truck, can make rapid time over comparatively level ground and is fired without being dismounted.

As the progress of aviation makes it more and more a military venture the need of these special weapons against air craft will increase, and further types of balloon destroying and aeroplane destroying high power guns may be expected.

GUARD SHIP OF THE ICE FIELDS.

The English Board of Trade announces that, co-operating with the chief lines of Atlantic steamships, it has arranged to



To Watch the Break-Up of Ice, as a Sequel to the Titanic Disaster. The Whaler Scotia.

station off the east coast of North America, to the north of the steamship routes, during the coming spring a vessel which shall watch the break-up of the ice and report its movements toward the routes. The Scotia, a whaler formerly employed by Dr. Bruce on his Scottish Antarctic expedition, is being employed. She is being fitted with a wireless installation of long range. The experiment, of course, is a sequel to the Titanic disaster.

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

BY SILAS

TOO LATE! HUH! I WONDER IF I CAN HIRE A SEA-GOING HACK AROUND HERE! I'LL SEE!

IS THAT A SEA GOING HACK, BOSS, IS IT?

YES, SIR!

YES, SIR! I'LL GET YOU THERE!

GET ME TO THAT BOAT!!!

GEE! I HOPE I CATCH IT! UM!

GEDAP MABEL!

I'M GAININ ON IT! I'LL CATCH IT!

IF YOU DO THERE IS A FIFTY IN IT FOR YOU, BOSS!

I'LL GET IT EASY, SIR!

THAT'S A GOOD HORSE YOU HAVE THERE OLD MAN!

HERE'S YOUR FIFTY! YOU HAVE EARN-ED IT!—

OH! I KNEW I'D GET YOU HERE!

I HOPE THE NEXT TIME ANYONE SEES ME EATING ONE OF THOSE MELTED CHEESE CAKES THAT THEY SHOOT ME! OH!

SILAS

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NEW YORK HERALD TRAVELLERS TRAIL AROUND the WORLD

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"E leave in ten minutes for Dover and Calais," said the great Phileas Fogg to Passepartout, his equally famous valet.

"Monsieur is going to leave home?"

"Yes," replied Phileas Fogg, "we are going to make the tour of the world."

"The tour of the world!" murmured Passepartout.".

"In eighty days. So we have not a moment to lose."

All the world knows how the wager was won and how Phileas Fogg walked into his club on the dot of the minute to tell his clubmates how he had performed the feat.

That was in London, forty years ago. Last December Mr. J. Harvey Ladew, of New York, said with equal composure:—"I will tour the world in my yacht, going further than any member of the yacht club has ever gone in a single cruise. The inaccessible parts of the Orient shall be visited by me and I shall return in the early summer to report to my fellow members of the yacht club what I have done."

Many a good cruise through Northern and Southern waters has he had in his comfortable steam yacht, the Columbia. It was the pleasure that he had had from these comparatively commonplace cruises that suggested his undertaking the longer one.

The yacht is not one of the largest in this country, but it is a very comfortable one and provides ample accommodations for the party of fifteen, including the servants. Its gross tonnage is 682 tons, the length over all being 196.5 feet. With Mr. Ladew are Mrs. Ladew and their two little boys, Oliver and Joseph; Harvey Ladew, Jr.; their niece, Miss Elise Wall Ladew, and nephew, Mr. Harvey S. Ladew, with their cousin, Miss Anne Wall, and a friend, Miss Hilda Holmes, daughter of Mr. Artemas H. Holmes. Mr. Juan M. Ceballos also started with Mr. Ladew, but was called home from India by the death of his father.

Mr. Ladew and his friends went aboard the yacht at Naples several months ago and touched at Alexandria, but did not go further into Egypt. Thence they steamed through the Suez Canal and into the Indian Ocean, where they had ideal weather. Landing at Bombay, the party left the yacht and was taken by special train to Delhi and other places of scenic and historic interest in the interior of India.

Having their own train, they were able to stop wherever they wished for as long a time as they desired. One of the remarkable incidents of their journey was the visit they paid to the Gackwar of Baroda, who entertained them with all the royal magnificence which a rich and powerful Eastern potentate has at his command. This Prince is not only one of the greatest in India, but he has a Western education and has travelled not only all over Europe but in America.

In leisurely fashion, stopping off for visits along the way, the Ladew party made its way to Calcutta, where the good yacht Columbia was waiting, it having gone around the southern point of India and Ceylon while the party crossed the country. Here they again went aboard the yacht and steamed for Singapore and other places of interest in that locality, utterly disregarding schedules and staying wherever they found anything attractive as long as they wished. Almost equally picturesque and interesting as their visit to the Gackwar of Baroda was the visit of the party to Siam, where they were the guests of the young King of Siam, another Oriental who adds the advantage of Western education to the splendors of royal state in the East.

From Siam the Columbia will proceed to China, where much time is to be spent in explorations, not only along the coast and up the rivers, but in side trips to unusual places, in many of which the Ladews have had invitations from persons who will be able to show them the country to the best advantage. The party will arrive in Japan at the right moment to see the trees in the full glory of their blossoms.

The Columbia will proceed to the Far North after leaving China and Japan, Mr. Ladew and his guests leaving her at Vladivostock and crossing Siberia in a private car at the season when the flowers, famed for their beauty and brilliancy, stretch in wide tracts on either side of the railroad. Just where the yacht is to meet the party has not yet been decided. If the Panama Canal were open they would return that way in order to make their trip a complete circling of the globe, and their regret is deep that this link must be missing, but as they do not desire to make the long trip around Cape Horn they will return by way of Europe.

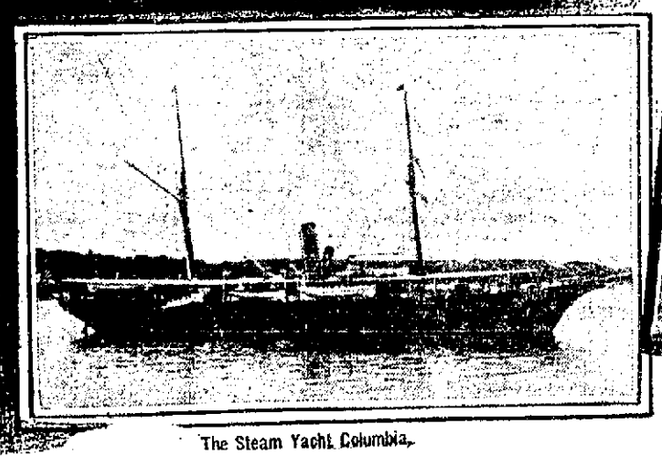
Americans Royally Entertained in India
Seated on Elephant Left to Right—Miss Elise Ladew, Miss Hilda Holmes and Mr. Harvey S. Ladew.
Photo by Brown Bros.

Miss Elise Ladew.

Miss Hilda Holmes.
Photo by Aimé Dupont.

Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, King of Siam.
From The Sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Ladew and Sons.



The Steam Yacht Columbia.

Gaekwar of Baroda.
From The Sketch.

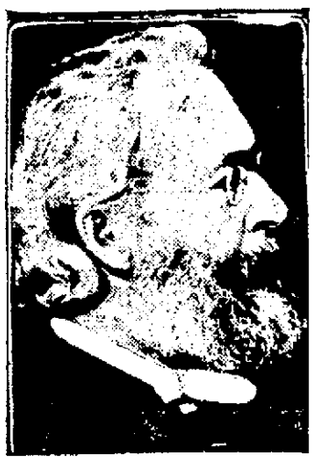
Yachtsman Undertakes Longest Cruise on Record

THE SENTINEL'S RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE PAGE.

Dr. Parkhurst's Sermon

—ON—

Obligations Which Fortunate Possessors of Property Owe to Their Fellowmen---Also Some Advice About Servant Girls.



By Dr. C. H. Parkhurst

On the sixteenth day after one of the great battles of the civil war I entered the room where a young wounded colonel was apparently near to death. As I entered he was roused from his stupor and beckoned me to his bedside and threw his feeble arms around my neck.

"Oh, my father, how glad I am to see you! I was afraid you would not come till it was too late. I am too feeble to say much, though I have a great many things to say to you; you must do all the talking Tell me all about the dear ones at home."

I soon perceived by the appearance of those in the house that there was no hope entertained of his recovery. But as I could no longer endure the agony of suspense, I at last inquired of the doctor, 'Doctor, how long do you think he can live?"

"Not more than four days. He may drop away at any hour."

"Have you, or any of you, told him of his real condition?"

"No. We have left that painful duty for you to do, as we have been expecting your arrival for several days."

As I entered the room with the dreaded message of death pressing on my heart, the eyes of my son fastened on me.

"Come, sit by my side father. Have you been talking with the doctor about me?"

"Yes."

"What did he tell you? Does he think I shall recover?"

There was a painful hesitation for a moment.

"Don't be afraid to tell me just what he said."

"He told me that you must die."

"How long does he think I can live?"

"Not to exceed four days, and that you may drop away any hour."

With great agitation he exclaimed, "Father, is that so? Then I must die! Oh! I am not prepared to die now. Do tell me how I can get ready! Make it plain that I can get hold of it. Tell me, in a few words, if you can, so that I can see it plainly. I know you can, father, for I used to hear you explain it to others."

'Twas no time for tears, but for calmness and light, by which to lead the soul to Christ, and both were given.

"You want peace with God, your sins all forgiven, don't you?"

"Oh, yes! That is what I want. Can I have it, father?"

"Certainly."

"Can I know it before I die?"

"Certainly."

"Well, now, father, make it so plain that I can get hold of it."

At once an incident which occurred during the school days of my son came to my mind. I had not thought of it before for several years. Now it came back to me, fresh with its interest, and just what was wanted to guide the agitated heart of this young inquirer to Jesus.

"Do you remember while at school in ——— you came home one day, and, I having occasion to rebuke you, you became very angry and abused me with harsh language?"

"Yes, father, I was thinking it all over a few days ago, as I thought of your coming to see me, and felt so badly about it that I wanted to see you, and once more ask you to forgive me."

"Do you remember, how, after the paroxysm of your anger had subsided, you came in and threw your arms around my neck, and said, "My dear father, I am sorry I abused you so. It was not your loving son that did it. I was very angry. Won't you forgive me?"

"Yes, I remember it very distinctly."

"Do you remember what I said to you as you wept upon my neck?"

"Very well. You said, 'I forgive you with all my heart,' and kissed me. I shall never forget those words."

"Did you believe me?"

"Certainly. I never doubted your word."

"Did you then feel happy again?"

"Yes, perfectly; and since that time I have always loved you more than ever before. I shall never forget how it relieved me when you looked upon me so kindly and said, 'I forgive you with all my heart.'"

"Well, now, this is just the way to come to Jesus. Tell him, 'I am so sorry,' just as you told me, and ten thousand times quicker than a father's love forgave you, will he forgive you. He says he will. Then you must take his word for it, just as you did mine."

"Why, father, is this the way to become a christian?"

"I don't know of any other."

"Why, father, I can get rid of this. I am so glad you have told me how."

He turned his head upon the pillow for rest. I sank into my chair and wept freely, for my heart could no longer suppress its emotions. I had done my work and committed the case to Christ. He, too, I was soon assured, had done his. The broken heart had made its confession, had heard what it longed for, "I forgive you," and believed it.

I soon felt the nervous hand on my head and heard the word "father" in such a tone of tenderness and joy that I knew the change had come.

"Father, my dear father, I don't want you to weep any more, you need not. I am perfectly happy now. Jesus has forgiven me. I know he has, for he says so, and I take his word for it, just as I did yours."

The doctor soon came in and found him cheerful and happy looked at him felt his pulse, which he had been watching me with intense anxiety, and said: Why, Colonel, you look better."

"I am better, Doctor. I am going to get well. My father has told me how to become a christian, and I am very happy. I believe I shall recover, for God has heard my prayer. Doctor, I want you should become a christian, too. My father can tell you how to get hold of it."

The colonel still lives, a member of the Church of Christ.

I was made a better man, and better minister by that scene, where this dear son, struggling with his guilt and fear of death, was led to Jesus and found the pardon of his sins. I there resolved never to forget that charge he made me, in his extremity: "Make it so plain that I can get hold of it."

MY CREED.

I trust in the living God, Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth and of all things and creatures visible and invisible. I trust in the kindness of his law and the goodness of his work. I will strive to love him and keep his law and see his work while I live. I trust in the nobleness of human nature, in the majesty of its faculties, the fulness of its mercy, and the joy of its love. And I will strive to love my neighbor as myself, and even when I can not will act as if I did. I will not kill or hurt any living creature needlessly, nor destroy any beautiful thing, but will strive to save and comfort all gentle life and guard and perfect all natural beauty on earth. I will strive to raise my own body and soul daily into all the higher powers of duty and happiness, not in rivalship or contention with others, but for the help, delight and honor of others and for the joy and peace of my own life.—John Ruskin.

MY SIXTY-SIX BOOKS.

I see articles in various periodicals, from the pens of well known authors, with such headings as this: "Books That Have Helped Me." "List of a Hundred Books that Everybody Ought to Read," etc. It is evident that the reading question is becoming a serious one. Every sensible man will admit that, from one cause or another, fully two-thirds of the books now published are not worth reading. Some of them are really bad, filled with false ideas of life or covert suggestions of evil. Their influence in demoralizing the young is fearful. And, as we can not have in this free land a legal censorship of the press, each parent and teacher ought to be a self-constituted censor, and know what kind of books his children or his pupils are reading.

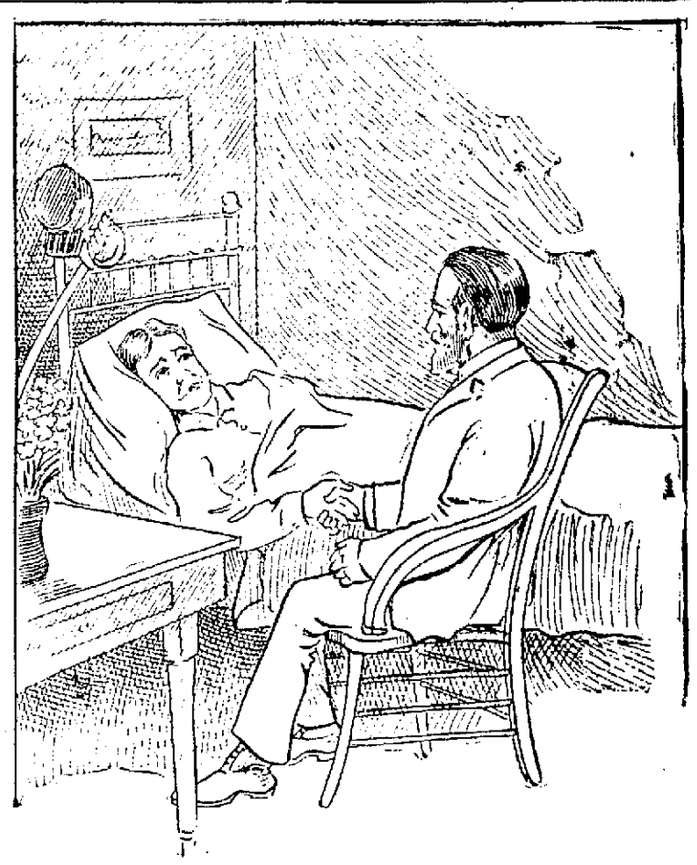
Next to the books that are positively immoral, I am old-fashioned enough to put what is called realisitc fiction. That it is true to nature—to fallen human nature—I am willing to admit. But because people suffer with smallpox is no reason why I should visit the pest house. I never heard of any one whose benevolent and philanthropic impulses were stimulated by such fiction; but I know of many whose imaginations have been corrupted by it, until their hearts have become cages of unclean birds.

Time and space would fail to tell of the books that are full of platitudes, whose authors have found or stolen a few nuggets of gold, and beaten them out into marvelously thin leaves of foil. There is truth in them, but it is like the grain in the stack. We go to it for bread to appease our hunger, and find that we have to begin by winnowing the straw and chaff, and the result is not enough wheat to pay for the thrashing. And then the "books upon books" written by day-dreamers! They have woven webs as ingenious and as flimsy as the spider's, all out of their own heads. They have theories in physics, morals, political economy or theology, which, though novel, are entirely satisfactory to themselves, and of course ought to be to everybody else. Oh, how these bantlings, that come out in cloth instead of feathers, do strut and crow, as if the world had slept in ignorance till they waked it, as the roosters wake us country folks in the morning! And worse still, if possible, the biographies! How they are coming in like a flood! The earliest biography on record is that of Enoch. God inspired it as a model. Its length is just one inch in my Bible: "And Enoch walked with God." "And" is merely a conjunction. "Enoch" is the title. Hence the biography proper is embraced in three words, "walked with God." How brief, yet how comprehensive and satisfactory! But now the life of every second-rate author or politician must be served up in two or three octavo volumes. Our own lives are too short to permit us to read so much about the lives of other people.

But I am forgetting my sixty-six books. I must hasten to them. From early childhood I was an omniverous reader. Too sickly to go regularly to school, I devoured a large family library. I was such a bookworm that they made me librarian at college. Thirty years in a newspaper office kept me abreast of the new literature of the day. But though I have gone through thousands of volumes, reading sometimes with my eyes and sometimes with fingers, I have found very few that really helped me. And now I have come to the conclusion, at the end of sixty-six years, that there are just sixty-six books in the world that are really worth reading. Some of the sixty-six are so short that they are rather leaflets than books, and the whole of them I have bound in a single volume that I can put in my pocket. Yet these books form a perfect library. They are a cyclopaedia. They compass and comprehend the whole circuit of that knowledge which we all need. I have read these sixty-six books over and over a great many times, and yet they charm me with their novelty. They are like my beautiful spring on the hillside yonder. I have gone to it every day for years. The water is never frozen in winter and never warm in summer. It bubbles up this morning as fresh and as refreshing as when I first visited it. But no, this figure does not tell the whole story. My sixty-six books are like a mine. When I first began prospecting, with a cold and carnal heart, they were to me only a barren hill-slope. I saw no beauty that I should desire them. But when the Holy Spirit opened the eyes of my understanding, I began to find particles of fine gold scattered all over the surface. Gathering these and looking farther, I found pockets of gold that I could work easily. Before exhausting the pockets, I discovered great veins, or lodes, of gold-bearing quartz, hard to mine, but repaying the toil an hundredfold. And the deeper I have dug, the richer the mine has proved to be. I believe that if I could live as long as Methuselah, and work it every day, I should not be able to exhaust it.

How sad it is that when the world is deluged with literature, the only books in it that have any permanent value are neglected by the majority of readers! To many a voyager on this inky flood, the books of God seem like barren islands. They behold them afar off—perhaps listen to voices from them now and then, but they are too busy with the painted novelties amid which they float, to stop and explore them. But there they stand, that cluster of three-score and six, from venerable Genesis to cloud-encompassed Revelation—stand firm and unchanging as the pillars of heaven stand while thousands of ephemeral books sink beneath the waves. And if the dreamy lover of fiction would only go there, he would find that, instead of being barren, they are covered with trees of life, which bear twelve manner of fruits; that their souls are gold, that their rocks are gems, and that their waters are full of priceless pearls, some waiting for the courage and skill of the diver, but many in such shallows that the little child can wade out and gather them. The Bible is the world's one perfect library. It ought to be studied an hundred-fold more than it is.—Obadiah Oldschool, in Interior.

"Make It So Plain That I Can Get Hold of It"



This world is going to continue to be a rough world to live in, full of friction, jealousies, strifes and revolutions, till the time comes when men and women shall consider that they are not absolute owners of what they hold in their possession, but merely its trustees, to be used in contribution to the public interest.

That is an exciting doctrine but it is simple christian truth, and it is a truth that a good many people are living up to; and those are just the people, and the only people, that foster our respect for the human race and our hopes for the social future.

It is not socialism. It does not destroy the idea of property, or erase the line drawn between what is mine and what is yours.

A gentleman says to me, "I have an automobile which I use only irregularly and I should like sometimes to have you have the benefit of it."

The machine is still distinctly his, but his offer, whether I avail of it or not, is a concession; it is an indication on his part that while by the common law of tenure the machine was indivisibly his own, by the law of comradeship I had a share in it; that there was upon him an obligation—to take me into partnership with him in the use of the auto.

Unselfish Sentiment Only True Christian Spirit.

Sentiments of that kind tend to soften the sharp edge of property relation.

It is like taking down the fence between two adjoining lots, which does not diminish the proprietorship of either of the two restrictive owners, but it does, to a certain extent and in rather a practical way, merge the two lots into one, and disguises the raw edge of property rights.

Whether in regard to material possessions or possessions in the field of intellect or genius or professional or industrial skill of any kind, the only truly social and christian attitude that can be conscientiously maintained is one that prompts the possessor to consider himself as being, within certain limits, a piece of common property, a general fountain of supply, to be drawn upon very much, according to the requirements of public need, without any exacting insistence upon reimbursement or remuneration.

* * *

There is one part of the servant girl problem that will never be solved till it is solved by the exercise of larger humanity on the part of the housekeepers.

No one who was born or brought up where all the outdoor duties of the farm were done by the male members of the family, and all the household duties done by its female members, will ever be able to so far forget himself and to deny his antecedents, as to regard any work requiring to be done as being other than respectable.

So long as the sentiment is allowed to prevail that household employments are of a low grade of respectability, it is not to be expected that girls of a high grade of respectability will be disposed to go out to service, and their antipathy to so doing is a thing rather to be commended than censured.

And this mistaken sentiment, in order to be corrected, will have to be corrected, will have to be corrected by housekeepers themselves, and that will be accomplished not simply by paying fair wages or even excessive wages, but by standing toward the girls in the unmistakable impression that living in the front part of the house does not contribute a grade of humanness or personal respectability and worth differing from that which belongs to the employes who occupy the rear part.

And if that sense of personal equality exists on one side and on the other, then it will manifest itself by modes of treatment, by courtesies of dealing, by the exercise of such spirit of kindliness, by such relaxation of the stiff lines of paid service as opportunity may offer and by as generous a grant of privilege as will be to the best interest of all concerned.

To hold a girl from six in the morning till ten at night is no service, but slavery.

To shut her up in an unlighted and unventilated room eight by ten in the cheapest and least attractive nook in the house is not service, but slavery.

And to maintain toward her such attitude in a country where we profess the doctrine of freedom and equality is unworthy of an American, a woman, and, still more, of a Christian.

The girls who remain in service year after year, and in service to the same household, and who could not be driven to seek employment in the shops, are the girls who have been considerately treated as human beings, and who have found in the place where they have been employed not so much a workhouse as a home.

SOUL-SAVING.

Saved men should seek to save men; unbelievers and fellow-believers. Men may be divided into two classes, a Cain class, and an Andrew and Philip class; those who repudiate responsibility, saying: "Am I my brother's keeper?" and those who, sensible of it, say: "We have found him of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets did write, Jesus of Nazareth." We can not expect men with no care to save their own souls to be concerned for the souls of others, but we may have a right to expect such as profess to have been saved to be solicitous to save others. We profess to believe that impenitent men are lost; that their ruin is unutterably dreadful and that, unless they repent, it is forever irretrievable. We are in daily contact with them in business, in society, in our very homes, and perhaps never intimate to them their perilous position or show concern for them.

This indifference is an obstacle in the way of unbelievers, and in proportion to our inconsistent profession. The more loudly we sing "Throw out the life line!" the less alarmed they are likely to be. They have seen the life-saving crew at practice and the holiday attitude of the spectators, and judge that if there were any real danger, a bark going to pieces in the offing, and human lives actually in mortal peril, there would be a different countenance on the professional rescuers and more alarm and eager helpfulness in the sympathetic throng.

Two men were reared on adjoining farms. One became a christian and a deacon, the other an infidel. The latter was fatally hurt in an accident. When the doctor asked, "Shall I send for the minister?" he said "No." "Shall I send for your friend, the deacon?" "No!" he cried. "Tell him I died cursing him. We have lived side by side all our lives and he never concerned himself about my soul."

To Cain it was said, "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto Me from the ground."

CHINA AND AMERICA.

The world will see in China a stride forward in commercial progress such as it has never seen before. China has held back from foreign things for centuries. The foreign imports, which have already reached enormous proportions, represent only what has been hammered in China through closed doors and which hardly represents a tithe of the trade that will represent the opening up of the country.

We can safely say that today, on the eve of the transformation and opening up of China with her untold wealth, stupendous market and unlimited future, the United States holds the highest advantage over all other nations. The American merchant is much preferred, the American missionary is better trusted, the American university is more desired. In short, everything American shares a certain amount of this good will.

In the recent revolution itself America has always been looked upon as a good friend. To repeat, it is America that has taken the lead in preventing some of the powers from interfering with our domestic affairs. There is not the least doubt that China will become more friendly to America and learn more from her than from any other country. We have today more than eight hundred students in American schools, with more to come over. When these young men return to China as engineers, agriculturists, foresters, and so forth, do you think that they can turn their backs upon the United States and flirt with Germany or Russia? Impossible! They will want everything American to which they are accustomed. Therefore, there is no reason why America should not get the lion's share of the possibilities of our regeneration.—Ching Chun Wang, in the North American Review.

A NEWSPAPER OPINION.

The following editorial appeared in the Hamilton, Ohio, Daily News, after Dr. Biederwolf and his staff concluded meetings in that city:

"Pick up your daily paper and you will see that the Biederwolf-McEwan meetings are showing strength now, almost four weeks after the evangelist left town.

"Turn to your neighbor, and if he wasn't a church member two months ago, the chances are he has united now.

"Look at the thing from any standpoint, and you will recognize at once that life in this city is very different, especially among church people, than it was two months ago.

"Never before, so far as we can remember, has there been such an expression on the part of the people, Godward, as there is now. Personal workers, by the hundreds, have pledged themselves to bring someone into the kingdom, and this, we take it, is an omen of better things for Hamilton. It is our desire that the whole town be turning to this one desire: To help make the city better for our homes and our families.

"Dr. Biederwolf is gone, but the work he started in Hamilton goes on, and will go on as long as Christian people practice christianity as effectively as they have done since the revival meetings closed."

Greatest Book in the World.

One wonders, sometimes, whether there is, in these days, anybody left to doubt that the Bible is the greatest book in the universe? In the face of facts, it would seem almost impossible. For instance, critics admit that from a literary standpoint it is in a class by itself. No minister ever delivered such a telling sermon, or one that contained such a wealth of truth and wise philosophy as the Sermon on the Mount. The biggest story ever told was that of the creation of the world in the first chapter of Genesis. The average newspaper reporter would require a whole paper to report such an important news item, and then some. Here it is told in a few verses. That is why some city editors keep a copy of the Bible on their desks so that they may point out this masterpiece of condensation to the cub reporters before sending them out on an important assignment. Again, it has a wider circulation than any book in popular fiction, and it is more in demand. Do we not use it in our courts of justice to swear by? It has stood the test of time, even throughout the period of the reformation, when during the war between church and state so many copies were destroyed. Even now we see here and there Bibles chained to the reading desks, especially in some of the older churches of England, all of which shows what great efforts were made to destroy it. But we have it yet, and thus is the prophecy, 'My word shall not pass away" fulfilled. This reminds us of all the propheeies of the Bible that have so far come true—including the persecution of the Jews and "There shall be wars and rumors of wars." Last, but not least, it contains God's marvelous plan of salvation, which has proved the greatest force for good in the world that ever existed, either now or in the ages gone by. What can the skeptic say in face of these few facts concerning the Book of books?—The Gideon.

EDISON'S LONGEVITY SCHEME.

In a recent magazine article Mr. Edison expounds his theory of longevity which he says he has tried out not only on himself, but upon his wife, with results that have convinced him. He talked to his wife for fifteen years before she would adopt his theories about eating and sleeping, but she has been living strictly in accord with the Edison system during the last seven years, with the result, as Mr. Edison declares, that strangers often mistake his wife and daughter for sisters.

Mrs. Edison now never sleeps over four or five hours in the twenty-four. She sits up until one or two and gets up before six. She is just as particular in limiting her food as in limiting her sleep.

By his system Mr. Edison believes it is possible to round out a century of existence and maintain vigor all the way along. Put in brief form, the system is, don't eat too much and don't sleep too much.

John Ruskin's Bible

Of his mother's teaching, which was founded on the sacred scriptures, John Ruskin leaves the following noble words: "I opened my oldest Bible just now, yellow, now, with age, and flexible but not unclean, with much use, except that the lower corners of the pages at the viii. chapter of the first book of Kings and the xxxii. chapter of Deuteronomy are worn somewhat thin and dark, the learning of these two chapters having caused me much pains. My mother's list of chapters, with which learned every syllable accurately, she established my soul in life, has just fallen out of it, as follows: 'Exodus xv and xx; 2 Samuel i. chap., from 17 v. to end; 1 Kings viii.; Psalms xxiii., xxxii., xc., xci., ciii., cxii., cxix., cxxxix. Proverbs ii., iii., viii., xii.,.; Isaiah lviii.; Matthew v., vi., vii.; Acts xxvi; 1 Cor. xiii.; xv.; James iv; Rev. v., vi.' And truly though I have picked up the elements of a little further knowledge—in mathematics, meteorology and the like in after life, and owe not a little to the teaching of many people, this maternal installation of my mind in that property of chapters, I count very confidently the most precious and, on the whole, the one essential part, of all my education. For the chapters became, indeed, strictly conclusive and protective to me in all modes of thought, and the body of divinity they contain acceptable through all fear or doubt; nor through any fear or doubt or fault have I ever lost my loyalty to them, nor betrayed the first command in the one I was made to repeat oftenest, 'Let not mercy and truth forsake thee.'"

SOME WHYS.

Why will a woman who has not been upon every occasion immaculately discreet herself, scathingly condemn the other women in discretion—possibly much milder than her own?

Why will an individual go out of his way to prevent another from securing an advancement and an advantage which he himself does not care for and for which he would not strive?

Why will your friend, when he knows he can not meet your request for a favor, become evasive and elusive instead of meeting you with a frank firm but gentle denial?

Why do we so often try the strength and endurance of those we love best more sorely than we would our dearest enemy, and then wonder why we have lost them?

Why do so few of us appreciate a great joy when it is with us—but must wait until it is gone, forsooth, before we know its value?

Why does a girl think a cerain youth so handsome and alluring before she is able to ensnesh him in her charms, grieving because she can not draw him to her; and when she succeeds in bringing him to her feet suddenly find him quite commonplace?

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MAKING SACRIFICES.

The thought of making sacrifices is often in the minds of some christian people. They have given up this thing or the other thing for the work and service of the Lord, and they take great credit to themselves for the sacrifices which they have made. And yet the things which they claimed to have sacrificed are frequently things which they have never had, and which it is by no means certain they ever could have had.

The man who thinks he has left a lucrative occupation for the work of the Lord, might, had he continued in it, have been a bankrupt and a wreck. The man who believes that he might have had honors had he chosen a worldly path, it is very possible might have missed those honors, and have gone to his grave a defeated, disheartened, disappointed man. The man who talks of his pecuniary interests which have suffered by his devotion to God, might, had he refused the service of the Lord, have had no pecuniary interests. He might have drifted into darkness, he might have been a homeless beggar, a drunken tramp, a friendless outcast, a lost and forsaken criminal.

There is no real loss in the service of the heavenly master, and when the apostle enquired what they who had "forsaken all" to follow Christ, should have, the Saviour told them that so far from being impoverished from the change, they should have even in this world "a hundred fold" more than they had forsaken, and "in the world to come everlasting life." Peter left his fishing boat on the shores of the lake of Galilee, and in the place of being a poor despised fisherman, he became known through the church and reverenced in the world through many ages and centuries; and many a man who was born and lived in insignificance, penury and poverty, has by the grace of God and the Gospel of Christ been lifted to a position which he could never have hoped to occupy had he not linked his fortunes with the Son of God.

It is told I think of Samuel Bradburn, who left the shoe-maker's bench to preach the gospel of Christ, that he was once listening to two young preachers who, descanting on the sacrifices they had made, took occasion to tell how they had "forsaken all" to follow Christ; when Samuel sympathetically remarked that he had forsaken two as good awls as could be found in the United Kingdom, to become a minister of Christ, and a gentleman in society!

Many a man has himself to thank for most of the troubles and many of the losses and crosses which he endures and few men who really follow Christ will claim that the change they have made in turning from satan to God has been injurious to their legimate temporal interests.—The Christian.

TEACH THE CHILDREN TO GIVE

There are many christian people who greatly neglect one thing in the education of their children. Parents who themselves may be reasonably generous and disposed to give their substance to the needy and for the gospel of Christ, never teach their children this lesson; whatever is given is given by the father, and no one else has anything to give; and the result is when father ceases to give, all benevolence is likely to end. Worse than this, children are trained to selfishness and worldliness, and sometimes the sad spectacle is exhibited of children living for themselves, wasting their substance, ruining their health, and sometimes quarreling over the graves of their parents for possession of the little that is left behind them.

Much of this evil might, probably, be prevented, if parents would train their children to be prudent and also generous, to earn money, and to save, and take care of it, and to count themselves, young as they may be, as stewards of the Lord, who are as much bound to serve him as ever their parents were.

Children are imitative, it is easy to teach them to be kind and generous and loving, and to count all which they have as given by the good hand of God, and to remember that they are also responsible to Him for the use they make of his gifts.

Parents, take your children into your confidence; make them understand the sin of robbing God in tithes and offerings, and the importance of doing good to all as they have opportunity, especially to those who are of the household of faith. Then you may expect the blessing of God upon your children as well as upon yourself, and when advancing years shall leave you unable to bear the burdens and responsibilities of life, or when the mandate of death shall call you away from the scene of earthly toil, your place may be filled by others, so that instead of the parents there shall be children, who shall live to bless the world and honor the memory of the parents who have gone before.—The Christian.

THE IDEALISM OF FINANCE.

The English critic of conditions in our country expressed his admiration of a bright idealism which he had discovered in our American world of finance and big business. It was not sordid money or its equivalent in material property, stocks or bonds that inspired the energies of our financiers, but the joy of speculation and the fascination of handling great interests and of engineering large enterprises. This idealism at least saves the possessors from what has been called "the hard and sottish character," which the tendencies of the time force upon materialism—"the idolatry of the arithmetic, the stock list and the palate." Another and brighter manifestation of this idealism appears in statements of Mr. J P. Morgan in the course of his testimony before the money trust investigation committee, as reported in the press. "I know lots of men, business men, too,' Mr. Morgan said, "who can borrow any amout, whose credit is unquestioned, because people believe in the man, and very often regardless of whether he has any financial backing at all. I have known a man to come into my office, and I have given him a check for a million dollars, and I knew that he had not a cent in the world. Commercial credits are based upon character first, before money, or property, or anything else. Money cannot buy it.

"The first thing the banks demand is not a statement of what the man has got, but, 'I want to see your record.' If his record is a blank, people do not care. A man I do not trust could not get money from me on all the bonds in christendom. I think this is the fundamental basis of business."

In the great money and credit center of our country there is a full recognition and acknowledgment of the fact that there is something that money cannot buy. If it were sold by a man, and he tried to deliver himself as one to be trusted simply for the purpose of securing a loan, he would be rejected. There is, we are glad to be told, what might be called an unworldliness, a spirituality of finance in the great business world which works for good, and works against the ruinous power of the love of money.—The Gideon.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

BREEDS OF CHICKENS FOR THE FARM.

In Buying a Breed of Poultry the Farmer Should Be Careful to Select the One Best Adapted to His Purposes.

BY E. O. ERF.

The American breeds of chickens have been made by the mixing of certain types. They have been formed to meet the demand for a general purpose fowl and they fulfill this demand better than any other breed.

These breeds are more variable in traits than breeds with more years of uniform ancestry, to their credit. If strict selection is not maintained the American varieties are inclined to vary and revert to ancestral types.

The barred variety of the Plymouth Rocks is the original Plymouth Rock, and is, perhaps, all things considered, the most popular breed in this country at the present time.

Its origin is commonly given as a cross between the Black Java and the American Dominique. Besides the Java other Asiatic blood has probably been used in making the breed.

The Plymouth Rock is more like the Asiatic than like the European chicken. It approaches in size and fattening qualities the Cochin or Brahma, but has lost the excessive feathering, slowness of growth, and general clumsiness of those breeds.

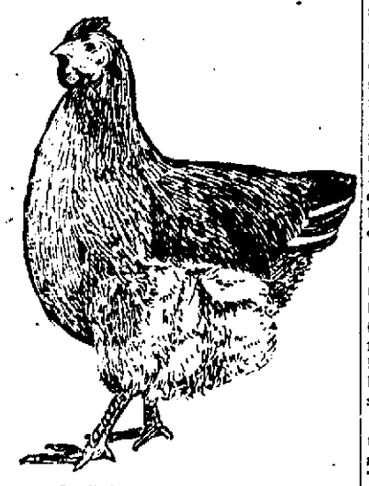
The best recommendation for the Plymouth Rock on the farm is the excellent growth made by the young chickens. In this quality they have no superior. The Plymouth Rock pullets are good layers, but as yearling hens are prone to turn into fat rather than eggs.

Another objection to the Barred variety is the difficulty in keeping the breed true to the standard type. The pure-bred type birds are required to have even and distinct bars of the same shade in male and female.

These are difficult points to maintain, and resort is often made to double mating or the keeping of two breeding pens, one to produce cockerels and the other pullets.

The White and Buff Plymouth Rocks are later products than the Barred variety. Much of what has been said will apply to them also. The following differences might be noted:

The White variety is free from the color objection of the Barred type, but the objection to the fattening tendency applies to hens of this variety perhaps more forcibly than to the Barred.



Buff Plymouth Rock Hen.

Prize Buff Plymouth Rock Cockerel.

Buff Plymouth Rocks will probably average smaller than the other varieties of the breed. Although a solid-colored bird, they, like all buff breeds, except the Buff Cochins, will be found difficult to breed to one color owing to the tendency to possess black or white in the wings and tail.

The Wyandottes were originated, like the Plymouth Rocks, from a mixture of Asiatic and European chickens. Dark Brahmas and Buff Cochins are said to have been crossed with Sebright Bantams and Silver and Golden-spangled Hamburgs.

The intention was to produce larger breeds with the beautiful color and markings of the Sebright and Hamburg fowls. Thus the Silver and Golden-laced Wyandottes were formed. As fanciers' fowls they have since maintained much popularity and have been scattered in considerable numbers to our farms.

But it remains for a later variety, the White Wyandotte, to gain the greatest popularity for the breed. The Buff Wyandottes is also coming into recognition.

INSURE YOUR APPLE CROP

Spraying is an Absolutely Essential Adjunct to Successful Fruit Growing.

BY WM. STUART.

The codling moth, which is by far the worst apple pest, may be quite effectively combatted by thorough spraying with some arsenical poison just after the blossoms fall. Arsenate of lead used at the rate of two pounds to fifty gallons of water is giving better satisfaction than paris green because it adheres better and does not injure the foliage.

The moths emerge early and the female soon begins to lay its eggs. These are not as has been commonly supposed upon the fruit, but largely on the under side of the leaves. Careful studies have shown that about nineteen-twentieths of the eggs are deposited upon the leaves, the balance being upon the bark and fruit. The earliest deposited eggs hatch in about ten days. While the later ones take only about half as long. As soon as the larva hatches, it begins to migrate toward the fruit, and having reached it usually enters at the point of least resistance, which in its immature stage of development is through the calyx opening. A knowledge of the life history of this pest enables the orchardist to spray his trees intelligently. He knows that the weak point of resistance is in the calyx or blow end of the fruit. Here then is the point of attack. If he can fill the calyx end of each apple upon the tree with a poisonous spray, the most of the larvae will be destroyed before they have an opportunity to gain access to the interior structure of the apple. Hence he should spray within the first week or ten days after the blossoms fall or before the calyx closes up and the apple begins to point downward. The nozzle used should throw the liquid with enough force to drive the spray liquid into the end of each apple. One thorough spraying at this time has been found to give over 90 per cent of worm free apples. A second spraying three or four weeks later is recommended. The first spraying for codling moth can be combined with the second for apple scab, by adding the arsenical poison to the bordeaux mixture.

The curculio and apple maggot are much more difficult pests to combat. Frequent and thorough sprayings has demonstrated the possibility of very largely controlling the injury caused by the apple and plum curculio. Tillage and sunlight are two effective aids in the suppression of the curculio, as is also the destruction of all fallen fruit.

There is no known remedy for the apple maggot. Preventive measures such as the destruction of all fallen fruit are the only means of suppression that can be employed. Of course good tillage and judicious pruning and spraying materially aid in lessening the injury to the fruit. Arsenical poisons are not effective.

The sucking insects are best combated by spraying with contact insecticides. Kerosene emulsion, soap solutions or tobacco infusions for the apple leaf aphis, the wooly aphis, and the oyster shell scale may be used. The latter should be attacked when the young are moving about or have not as yet secreted a scaly covering.

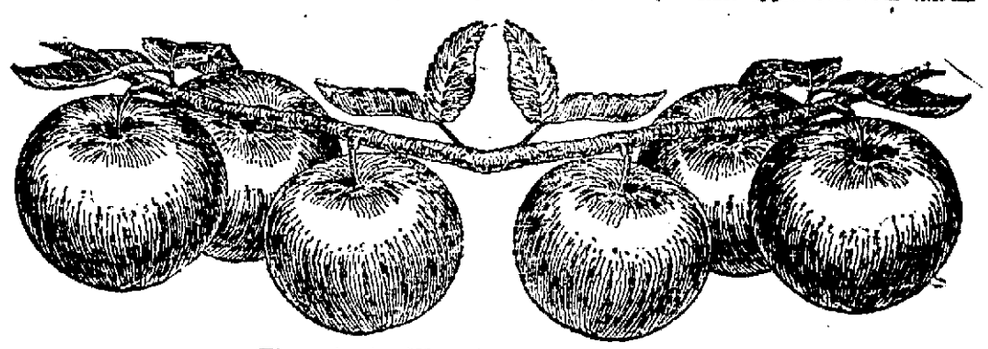
There is no very effective remedy for wood infesting insects like the round-headed apple tree borer. The orchardist may adopt certain protective measures such as exclusion or repulsion. The mature beetle may be prevented from depositing its eggs by wrapping the lower portion of the tree trunk with tar paper, building paper or veneering. In placing confidence in such a preventive measure there is always danger that the beetle may find some opening into which she can thrust her eggs and before one realizes it the tree is infested with borers. Exclusion methods are only effective when they actually do exclude.

Repellants are also preventives, certain ill-smelling or caustic compounds being applied as a wash to the trunks of the trees. Most of the washes are of an alkaline nature consisting of soaps, or lyes to which carbolic acid is frequently added to give it an offensive odor. Many commercial washes have at various times been put on the market, the use of which it was claimed would secure immunity from the borer. In many cases these proprietary washes have been known to be harmful to the bark of the tree, in some instances the injury being so great as to kill the tree.

The safest and most effective method, all things considered, is that of going over the young orchard trees twice each season, examining each tree carefully for the presence of borers. When detected they should be at once removed with a sharp knife. The process of digging out a first season borer is a comparatively simple and easy process, as they are just beneath the bark; the second season, however, they begin to tunnel deeper into the tree and by the third season have penetrated almost if not quite to the heartwood. To remove a second or third year larva it is necessary to make use of a stiff, somewhat flexible wire. After removing the castings from the tunnel opening, the wire is pushed upwards or downwards in the tunnel, as the case may be, until the borer is encountered; in this way much cutting and consequent injury to the tree may be avoided.

Tree Sprayed.
Select apples, 2 barrels.
No. 1, one barrel.
No. 2, 1½ barrels.

Tree Not Sprayed.
Select apples, only five.
Cider apples over four barrels.



These Apples Were Sprayed Three Times.

THE FUSARIUM DISEASE OF POTATOES.

The Dry-Rot Fungus Causes a Blight and Wilt of the Potato Crop—It also Produces a Sick Soil Condition.

BY T. F. MANNS.

The dry rot of potatoes has long been known as a storage trouble. At intervals since 1824 there has been found associated with this rot by different investigators a fungus of the genus Fusarium, which has been variously designated, but the history of the disease as a field trouble is of comparatively recent record.

On badly infected soils the disease is characterized as follows: The stand is uneven, though few of the hills are missing. The early growth is somewhat slow. When the plants reach a height of 10 to 14 inches, there is an apparent cessation of growth. The first indication of the disease is usually conspicuous at this time. The preliminary symptoms are a light green color of the foliage, particularly the lower leaves; this is accompanied during the heat of the day by a partial wilting and an inward and upward rolling of the upper leaves. The color gradually changes to a sickly yellow, which slowly and evenly covers the affected vines. The wilting and rolling of the leaves extends to all parts of the affected plants. As the disease progresses the field takes on a mottled yellow to light green color. The growth of the foliage is greatly restricted, the wilting becomes more pronounced and there is associated much tip-burn owing to the failure of the leaflets to fully recover at night from the wilt of the mid-day. Occasional hills will show only one or two vines afflicted. Plants which early succumb to the disease pull up easily, manifesting a badly rotted condition of the root. As a rule the blighted stems do not fall, but remain quite erect, except for the drooping top.

Showing premature dying in the field on an area which has become infested with Fusarium disease.

A careful examination of the underground parts of the afflicted plants in their early symptoms reveals a number of pathological conditions. When the soil is thoroughly sick many of the root hairs and smaller secondary roots are entirely destroyed. Parts of the main root and many of the larger secondary roots manifest a vitreous, sickly, watery, aspect, instead of the clear white of healthy roots. Cross sections of the large roots and the stem at a level with the ground or below show some or all of the vessels to be of a brown or dull gray discoloration.

Following the marked yellowing of the fields a premature ripening or dying of the plants sets in. The life of the crop is shortened fully three to six weeks. The tubers are undersized and the yield is materially reduced. The progress of the disease is greater in certain areas than in others, due probably to several different factors, such as previous infection being uneven, irregular drainage, different soil conditions, etc.

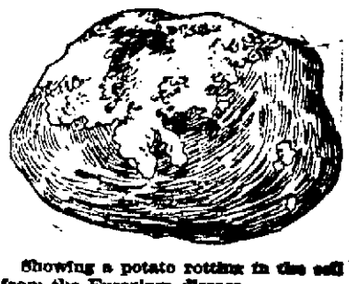
The disease makes its attack by way of the root system. Nearly all such root infecting parasites are more or less persistent soil organisms.

There is much evidence to indicate that many growers are practicing potato rotations of too short a duration. Most of such growers have attempted to maintain a three-year rotation of wheat, clover and potatoes, but longer than a three-year rotation should be practiced.

Sick fields should not be planted in potatoes again for at least five or six years, and even longer time may be required to work the parasitic fungus from the soil. Grass and grain crop will undoubtedly eliminate the fungus from the soil quicker than will manuring and cultivated crops.

The work of the dry-rot in improper storage causes an excess of moisture, due to the drying up of the rotting tubers. This excess moisture condition, together with the added facility with which bacteria and decay fungi may enter the already infected tubers, brings about much complication in the form of soft or wet rots, for which the Fusarium disease is primarily responsible. Under the average cellar storage conditions it is quite safe to estimate the loss from dry-rot and its complications at from one to five per cent.

The amount of loss occasioned by using infected seed can only be determined by growing such seed upon soils free from the disease, and along side of which is planted seed of the same source and variety which is not carrying the disease.



Showing a potato rotting in the soil from the Fusarium disease.

THE "RAG DOLL" BABY.

The Rag Doll Baby, scientifically known as the rag doll seed corn tester has been pronounced the greatest infant of recent years. Also the most popular because it has been nursed by a majority of the school children of the United States.

Not only did this pet in its first year make two blades of grass grow for one, but it claims credit for last year's banner corn crop. It is said to have added millions to the crop's value.

This is merely an inexpensive arrangement whereby progressive farmers and their children test seed corn before planting. Half a dozen kernels of corn are taken from each ear of seed corn, the kernels are laid on numbered squares of cloth, the cloth dampened and rolled together and loosely tied. A score or more of "babies" are placed in a pail or tub of lukewarm water and left there for about 12 to 18 hours. Five to eight days later the cloths are carefully unrolled and the kernels examined carefully. In all cases in which all the kernels are not strong in germination the ear should be thrown away, for no farmer can afford to plant seed that will not germinate.

For the rag doll test buy a few yards of sheeting of good quality and tear it into strips 3 inches wide and from three to five feet long. If it is planned to use the strips a number of times, hem the edges, as otherwise the ravelings sometimes disarrange the kernels in unrolling. There is no cheaper, more convenient and accurate method of testing seed corn than by the rag doll tester. A few of its advantages are:

The cheapest tester which can be made.

Anyone can make the tester in a moment's time.

Corn may be placed in the tester and the test read approximately as quickly as any other tester.

If one wishes to use the "water" method, the construction of this tester is well adapted for this. If saturated atmosphere with moist cloth contact is desired, this may be secured by leaving the rolls in the water only long enough to become thoroughly moistened.

The "Rag Doll" Tester and Rolls.

Less mould develops in this tester than any other.

May be disinfected for mould most easily.

Very compact, and can be moved from one place to another without difficulty.

All parts of the kernel, roots, shoots, etc., can be readily seen.

Gives an accurate test, as indicated by field results.

REPLANTING CORN.

I can recall as many as ten seasons in which I have replanted corn, and in only two instances have I found that it paid me to replant. I really believe I would have made more corn without the replanting in several instances.

My success during the two years mentioned was due to using an early variety from the North in replanting.

Usually all the corn that is coming up will be up in two weeks, and if one uses an extra early variety for replanting, the crop and replant will silk and tassel, at the same time insuring proper fertilization of both.

If one waits three weeks or longer as is often the case, and then uses the same variety of seed for replanting as was used for the first planting he will likely have fodder, but no corn for his pains.

Some of the greatest objections to replanting are that the young corn is so far behind in size at the second and third cultivation that it not only does not have the proper culture, but interferes with the work of cultivating the larger stalks.

Probably most farmers put too much seed on the ground to begin with, and if one has as much as three-fourths of a stand, it will in many instances make as much as a full stand; if the season should be dry or the land thin, the stalks next these missing hills will always be larger and stronger.

As a rule I don't believe replanting, as generally followed pays, and the farmer should be sure that his seed is good and the land in as good condition as possible before planting; then there will be less complaint of poor stands.

I have replanted corn after the second plowing, but used field peas to supply the missing hills. Planted this way the vines will make a large growth, several bushels of seed may be harvested and the land and corn benefited.

ALMOST MISSED THE MEETING.

Last summer when the political campaign was at its height an Iowa farmer, when hitching up preparatory to attending a meeting in town, could not find one of the fly nets. Coming around a corner of the barn he discovered part of the net protruding from the mouth of one of his cows. After considerable persuasion the cow was induced to part with the net, after which the farmer proceeded on his way to town.

COLD STORAGE AND COOPERATION.

Cold storage is an evil only when controlled by dishonest men; properly conducted it equalizes values, regulates the supply of food products that conform to supply and provide the steady market and consequently greater profits and more satisfaction to the producer.

Cooperation among farmers, if widely extended and wisely managed would do the same thing. It would prevent the rushing of crops to market when prices are low, provide capital to hold them, prevent ruinous competition, reduce the cost of selling and prevent losses through the middleman.

During a period last year when the receipts of eggs at Chicago and other large cities were exceptionally heavy, retail prices not only remained high but actually advanced. Farmers rushed their eggs to market, accepting the prices which were offered, which of course constantly declined at the initial market, and were thus losers to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

How? Because speculators, knowing the weakness of farmers to sell on a falling market, bought all the eggs that were offered and placed them in cold storage. In Chicago alone at one time there were 72,000,000 dozen eggs in storage which had been taken off the market in order to force retail prices higher.

The same methods were observed in all the other big markets, though no figures were given out to show the total number stored.

THE NEGLECTED ARTICHOKE.

This plant which can be grown in almost any garden makes a delicious change in the vegetable dishes for the table. The plant is perennial but declines rapidly and should be reset every three years.

It is propagated from seed and the suckers are set out producing edible heads the second year. The heads are from three to four inches in diameter and are ready to cut for the table just before they open.

For pickling the heads are often taken when about half grown. The leaves are sometimes blanched and eaten and these form the salad plants which are seen on the market.

POTATO DISEASES.

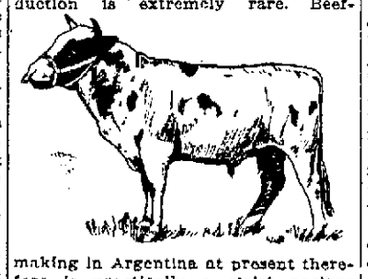
In regard to combating diseases of the potato, I think the first thing for a planter to consider is the immunity from different varieties of diseases. We find there is a great difference in this respect. In addition, it is important to have potatoes planted on rather dry soil. The seed should be thoroughly treated with corrosive sublimate or formalin to kill the scab germs or any other disease germs that may be on them, and then I would recommend spraying at least three times after the vines are well developed.—Samuel B. Green.

When cows are salted only once a week, they eat too much at a time, and it causes looseness of the bowels. They will eat a little salt nearly every day if it is kept where they can get at it, especially when the grass is fresh and abundant.

ARGENTINA CATTLE.

BY W. H. MUMFORD.

Cattle raising for beef in Argentina, especially in the temperate zone, is a much more favored industry than in the United States. The climate makes it possible for the entire life of cattle to be spent out of doors without shelter and generally without shade of any kind. Alfalfa grows most luxuriantly, and the suitability of a very large acreage for the growth of that crop and of other nutritious indigenous and introduced legumes and grasses, together with cheap land and labor, makes it possible to produce beef cheaply. To any one unacquainted with the possibilities of the country, the degree of fatness which the cattle acquire on grass or alfalfa alone is a marvel. Corn feeding as a supplement to pasture for beef production is extremely rare. Beef-making in Argentina at present therefore is practically a strict pasture proposition.



There is quite an extensive area well suited to, and at present partially used for, the growing of corn, but as yet, and probably for some years to come, this product will be either exported or used for horse, dairy cow, and pig feeding. Only the flint varieties are grown generally. It is evident that the natural advantages of Argentina enable her cattle products profitably to compete as they are already doing, with the grass cattle and lower grades of native beef produced in this country. North American corn-fed beef, so long as the supply lasts, doubtless will continue to command a premium over Argentine grass cattle in the market of the world. Although Argentina eventually may develop the production of corn-fed cattle which her soil and climate render quite possible, it is probable that the domestic demand in the United States by that time will absorb, and indeed already absorbs, practically the entire amount of beef produced here, thus rendering our export trade, and consequently foreign competition abroad, an unimportant factor in the industry. The chief concern of beef producers in this country should be not what effect will South American competition have upon our export trade, but what effect will the possible importation of South American beef to the United States have upon the production of beef cattle here.

That corn, and likewise corn-fed cattle, can be produced in Argentina, Uraguay, and some other South American countries is an assured fact. The extent to which it will be fed to cattle, however, is limited by the relatively small production of corn and further by the fact that it is a new industry and will not gain favor rapidly because it involves more cropping, and labor and considerably more expense.

It is significant that the expansion of cattle raising in Argentina has ceased, and largely because grain growing is proving more profitable than cattle raising. The beef product will be much improved but the supply available for export doubtless will not increase more rapidly than the combined factors of increased population there and among nations consuming her surplus, and the relative decrease of beef production elsewhere. South American beef surplus will be in strong demand; obviously countries willing to pay the highest premium for it will secure it. Again, the cost of production is sure to increase with increased cost of labor and land. Under such conditions it is not anticipated that the business of raising beef cattle in the United States will be menaced permanently by Argentine.

SHEAF OATS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CLOVER.

A correspondent wishes to know if sheaf oats is an economical and satisfactory feed for cows and sheep in the absence of clover.

Sheaf oats will not take the place of clover, but is a better feed for sheep than either corn fodder, timothy, or any of the straws. We have never tried feeding it to cows. Fed in the sheaf, the grains would pass into the paunch would be brought up as a cud, and it may be that in this way the digestion of the grains would be complete. Sheep can digest almost anything.

The manure heap is where flies propagate. The female fly lays about 130 eggs, and these eggs hatch in about one-third of a day. The larval stage is three days, the pupa stage five days, and the fly rounds to the full adult fly in about ten days. There may be twelve broods in a summer. The first thing to do is to see that the manure is well screened, and for this purpose the best material is a light cheesecloth. A shovelful of chlorinated lime should be thickly dusted, quite often, over the manure every day.

Weeds in the orchard are neither profitable nor pretty.

BLANCHING CELERY.

With celery for early use this may begin as soon as the stalks are a foot high or even less. The first work is in getting the stalks in an erect position, gathering them together with the hand and packing a small quantity of earth around the base to hold them upright. In a few days a little more earth may be added, always doing the work while the plants are dry, being careful to hold the leaves or stalks together so that none of the earth will go between the stalks; also being careful not to put the earth above the growing heart of the plant.

It is not advisible to plant a solid block of 100 trees of one variety unless there are other trees in the immediate vicinity. Some varieties are self-fertile, and will give satisfactory results if planted alone; but it is always safer to provide for cross fertilization. In large orchards every third or fourth row should be of a different variety. Two or three varieties are enough for a commercial orchard, however, and it is seldom advisable to plant more.

No class of commercial fertilizers will be able to do the work of farmyard manures, and the more that is made upon the farm the better.

Treat the cows kindly. Two years ago I bought a three-year-old cow that was very wild. I could not get near her in the pasture, but before I had her a month I could go up to her with a rope in my hand and she would not run. Last year we bought a yearling that was the same way. I give all my cows a name and they know it. Be kind to the cows and you will have no wild ones.—R. J. Kerslake.

Timber buyers in Central Missouri are buying up all the variety of black walnut available and it is discovered that the owners of small farms have already used as firewood walnut timber which, had it been sold, would have made them independently rich. This wood has now become so valuable that even stumps are bought. They are cut into a veneer hardly thicker than cardboard.

No animal, however well bred, should be used for breeding purposes unless it possesses individual merit.

I am fully persuaded from long experience that by proper care and handling of crossbred sheep in small flocks, no other stock will give better results. Alfalfa is the best forage crop and cannot be surpassed. I get from four to six tons per acre. This I use in the winter. With it and free range in the summer, I have many advantages over the eastern states.—Alexander Day, Colorado.

As a rule doing chores after dark does not pay. It is as important that chores are well done as any of the day's work, hence they should be done in daylight. There may be times when it will be well to run the chores into the night, but as a rule the practice should be to do them in daylight.

Agriculture has become a science, and no unscientific methods can succeed in these days of close competition. New discoveries are constantly being made, and the modern farmer must be up with the times if he wants to succeed. There is no better way in which he can keep up with the times than by reading current agricultural literature.

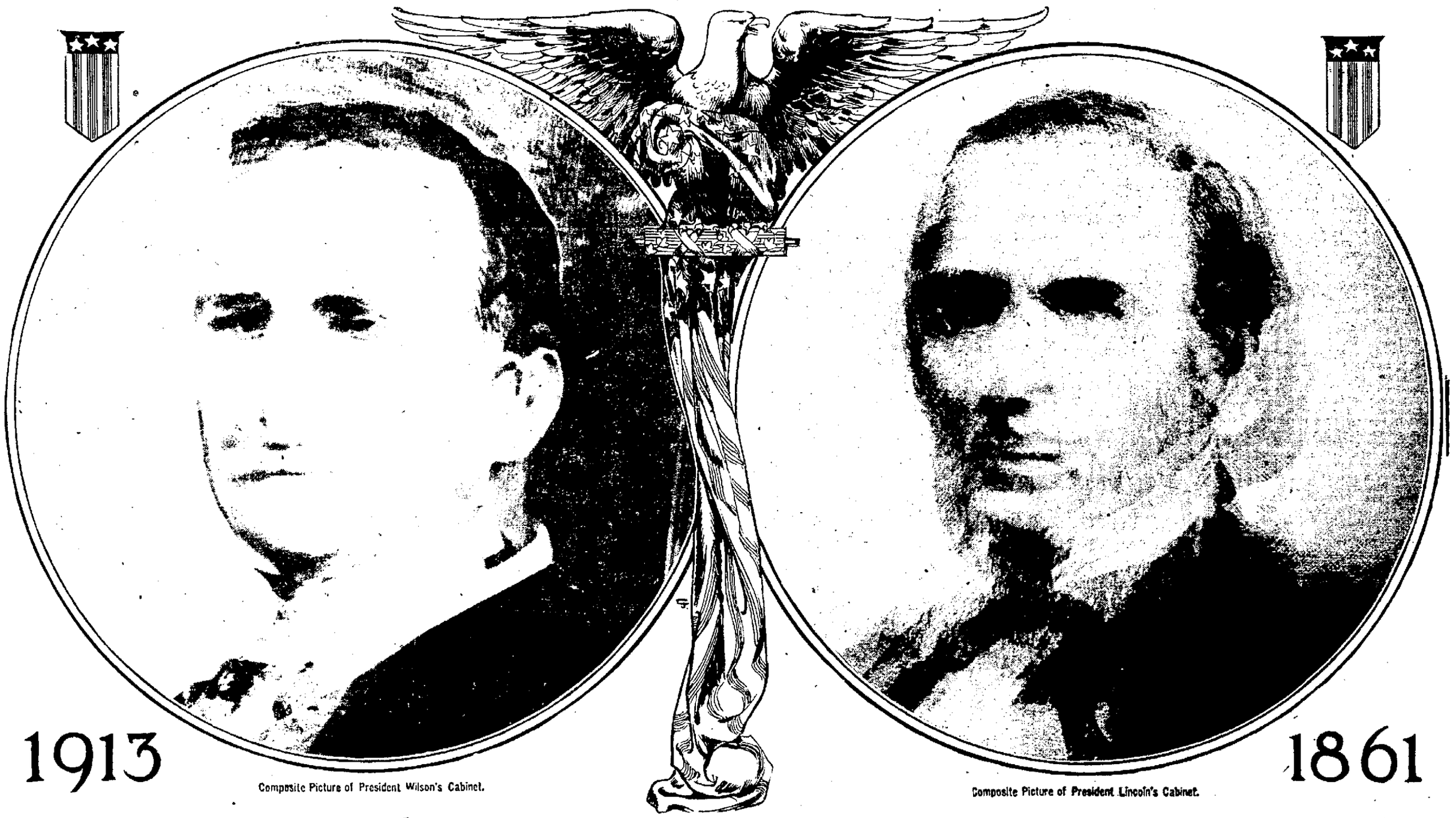
Don't have any stagnant water about the place or you will have more mosquitoes than is pleasant or profitable. The rain-water barrel, if uncovered, will often act as a mosquito hatchery. A little coal-oil thrown on the water once a week will prevent hatching.

South Africa has prohibited the exporting of ostrich eggs and live birds and imposes heavy fines on any attempts to evade the rule. It is hoped to corner the feather market but there are many birds outside the Cape. The largest number of ostriches in one locality outside of South Africa is said to be in Arizona.

Apple trees up to a foot in diameter may be top-worked, if unsatisfactory. Care, however, should be used that too much of the top is not removed in any one year. Cut off about one-third of the top the first year and insert scions on stubs not more than two or three inches in diameter. The next year remove more of the top and insert other scions, and the following year complete the work.

OUR SPECIAL FEATURE PAGE

PROBLEMS OF WILSON'S CABINET SIMILAR TO THOSE OF LINCOLN'S



1913 — Composite Picture of President Wilson's Cabinet.

Composite Picture of President Lincoln's Cabinet. — 1861

Both Inherited Financial Questions and, Like Seward, Bryan Must Settle a Controversy with Great Britain, Meet a Mexican Crisis and Reorganize the Diplomatic Service.

GOVERNMENTAL problems of the first magnitude confront not only President Wilson but the ten members of his Cabinet as well. The expanding powers of the federal government during sixteen years of republican rule have brought up questions of administration of which Grover Cleveland never dreamed when he relinquished office in 1897.

No better evidence could be offered of the need for study of these problems than President Wilson's declination to receive office seekers. He quickly realized after March 5 that he could not devote his time both to patronage-mongering and to solutions of the issues of the day. He turned the office seekers over to the members of his Cabinet. They are gradually curtailing the hours devoted to the reception of political callers. One and all they complain that they have too little time in which to familiarize themselves with the intricate machinery of the government they have undertaken to operate.

Students of American politics find certain comparisons between the change of government that resulted from Abraham Lincoln's victory in 1860 and that occasioned by the triumph of Mr. Wilson over both Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt last November. The election of Lincoln not only was a frightful blow to the party which had been most powerful for many decades, but it brought to the Presidency a comparatively untried man. The election of Mr. Wilson shattered the republican party and brought a new personality into the White House.

In the selection of their Cabinets Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson followed different principles. Mr. Lincoln beat every effort to avert the impending conflict. From the Senate he drew no less than three members of his Cabinet. Mr. Wilson took two members of his Cabinet from the House, but none from the Senate.

Within a few weeks after his election Mr. Lincoln made it known that Senator William H. Seward, of New York, would be Secretary of State. This was designed to inspire confidence, and was in marked contrast to Mr. Wilson's refusal officially to announce the personnel of his Cabinet until March 4. Mr. Seward, like Mr. Bryan, was known as a radical, but turned conservative after taking office as Secretary of State, a transformation which some close observers of political tendency expect to see repeated in Mr. Bryan.

Senator Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, a radical enemy of slavery, became Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury. Unlike William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury in the Wilson Cabinet, who was drawn from business life, Senator Chase was a great political leader.

For his Secretary of War President Lincoln chose Senator Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who, with Senators Seward and Chase, had been a candidate against Lincoln for the Presidential nomination in 1860, and his appointment, like theirs, was believed at the time to be prompted by President Lincoln's desire to harmonize his party.

President Wilson called a judge of the New Jersey courts, Lindley M. Garrison, to be Secretary of War, a post of great responsibility, but Mr. Garrison is as little known to the country at large as Simon Cameron was well known in 1860.

Edward Bates, of Missouri, one of the leading lawyers of the Southwest and one of the few of his profession known to have espoused the cause of the republican party, became Lincoln's Attorney General. He was probably better known even in that day to fewer newspapers and magazines than President Wilson's Attorney General, Mr. James C. McReynolds, although the latter attained distinction through his valuable service as special counsel for the government in the Tobacco Trust and anthracite coal roads prosecution.

Franklin K. Lane, the present Secretary of the Interior, is rather better known than Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, who occupied the same position in the Lincoln administration.

Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, whom Mr. Lincoln invited into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy to represent New England, was a man of little prominence in public affairs. Josephus Daniels, now Secretary of the Navy, is a well known member of and worker in the democratic party. Montgomery Blair, Lincoln's Postmaster General, was a member of the prominent St. Louis family of that name, who had been for many years influential in American politics. The present Postmaster General, Mr. A. S. Burleson, brings to the Cabinet a long Congressional experience. The present Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. David F. Houston; the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. William C. Redfield, and the Secretary of Labor, Mr. William M. Wilson, had no prototypes in the Lincoln Cabinet, because those portfolios had not then been created.

Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet commanded public confidence from the first. While Mr. Wilson's appointments have been well received, most of the members of the Cabinet have yet to win their spurs in administrative office.

Since the administration's foreign policy is radically different from that of the Taft administration especial interest attaches to the task of Mr. Bryan. Within forty-eight hours after taking office he made public his conviction of what the position of the United States should be among the nations:—

"Behold a republic standing erect, while empires all around are bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared. Behold a republic increasing in population, in wealth, in strength and in influence, solving the problems of civilization and hastening the coming of a universal brotherhood—a republic which shakes thrones and dissolves aristocracies by its silent example, and gives light and inspiration to those who sit in darkness."

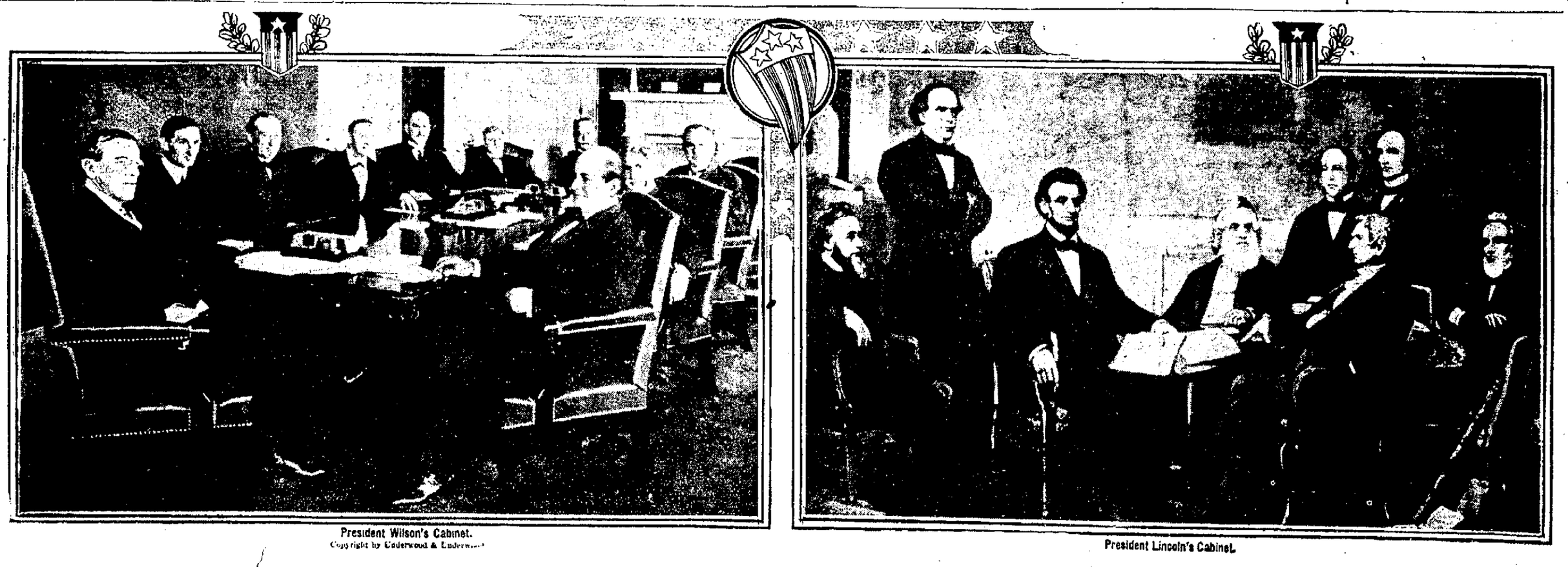
Although the administration is less than three weeks old it has extended a sympathetic hand toward the Latin American republics. Some of them regard this as a reversal of the "police power" which republican administrations have exercised over the sister nations of the Western Hemisphere.

"Dollar diplomacy" has been abandoned. The administration has refused to request the participation of an American banking syndicate in the proposed "six Power" administrative loan of $125,000,000 to China. Whether this altruistic policy, based on a conviction that the conditions of the loan interfered with Chinese independence, will bring the United States a more advantageous position politically and commercially with China than it would acquire from participation in the loan is a subject of speculation among diplomatists. If powers like Russia and Japan, with acute political interests in China, accept this as an American abandonment of the principles of the "open door" and the integrity of China Mr. Bryan will be confronted with a serious situation in the Far East.

Mr. Bryan's candid comment on home rule and other British political questions indicates that he will have little regard for the niceties of diplomatic intercourse, but much regard for what he considers political righteousness, whether in the United States or abroad.

The Mexican situation, which the Wilson administration inherits as McKinley inherited the Cuban problem from Cleveland, is grave. Lincoln's Cabinet also confronted a Mexican situation. The Huerta government, still under the stigma of the death of Madero, remains unrecognized by the United States and is assailed by a strong revolution in the North. This may lead to a renewal of fighting along the border and a recurrence of the acute danger to friendly international relations that comes from firing across the boundary. The administration is evidently resolved not to support American bankers or other business men in their enterprises abroad further than to insist upon their protection in their treaty rights. The British request for arbitration of the dispute arising from American legislation exempting American coastwise shipping from Panama Canal tolls is too well known to require extended notice. Mr. Wilson is understood to favor repeal of this legislation, believing it violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The reorganization of the diplomatic service, which is still under the spoils system, is a task which will immediately confront Mr. Bryan. He must also determine whether the Consular Service shall remain under the merit system, which has existed to the great benefit of the foreign commerce since 1906.



President Wilson's Cabinet.
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President Lincoln's Cabinet.

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Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

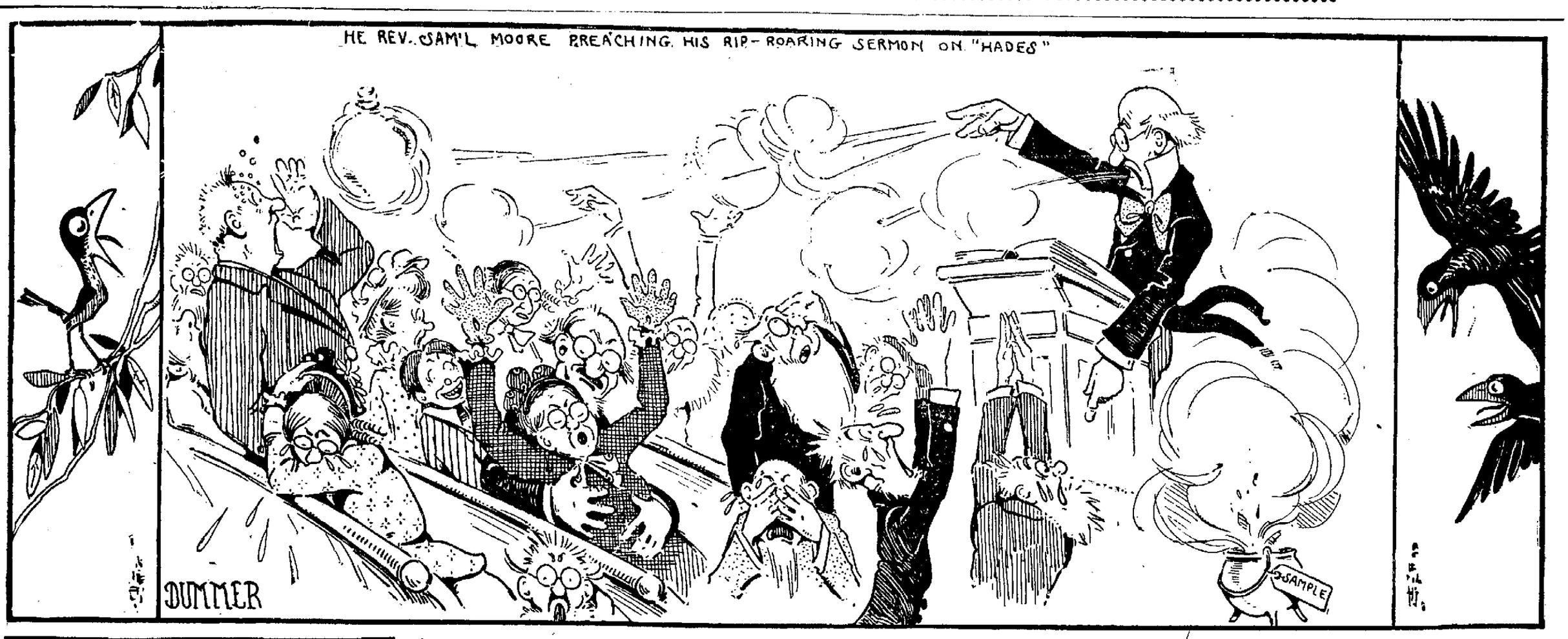
(Copyrighted, 1913, by E. A. Grozier.)

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

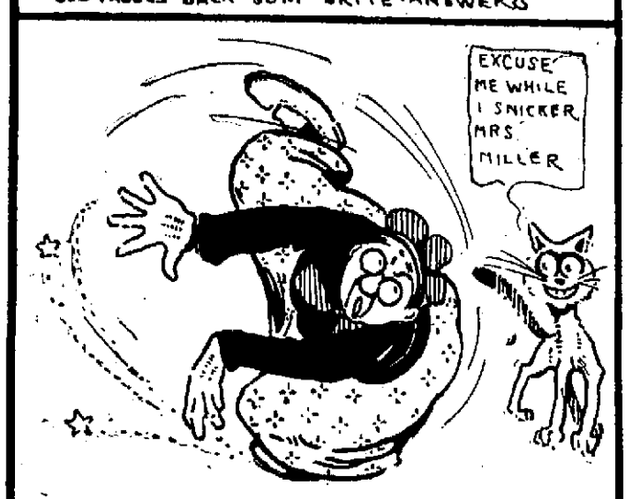
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



THE LOONATICK COMMISSION INQUIRING INTO BUD'S SANITARY CONDITION
BUD PASSES BACK SUM BRITE-ANEWERSS

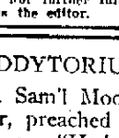


MRS HENERY MILLER FELL AND SPRAINED HER ANKLE LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE

J. F. MILLER HAS WENT INTO THE POULTRY BUSINESS ON A LARGE SCALE

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

The Rev. Sam'l Moore, our beloved paster, preached a rip-roaring sermon on "Hades" Sunday morning, which was lissened to by a large and appreciative audience.

Far be it from us to criticize a minister of the gospel so long as he keeps within bounds, but it is our opinion that Brother Moore jumped over the traces last Sunday morning. In other words, we believe that he went too far when he portrayed hades as a lake of fire and brimstone where the wicked will be sobrched eternally for their sins. We believe hades is hot—hot enough for all practical purposes, and too all-fired hot for comfort, but we don't believe it is as hot as the Rev. Moore says it is, and we challenge him to prove it is.

At the close of his sermon he had five people up at the mourners' bench asking forgiveness for their sins. Among them was Deacon Butterworth, who only last week skinned Hod Smithers somethink awful in a horse trade. After the Deacon had prayed awhile he went back to the rear end of the church and going up to Hod asked his forgiveness. Hod said he would if the Deacon would return the $10 boot money he had give him, but at this the Deacon got riled up and aint spoke to Hod since. It is our opinion that this red-hot sermon on hades won't keep Deacon Butterworth from cheating his fellermen in a horse dicker. This cheating habit was born in the Deacon and he can't outgrow it.

We don't believe in a preacher scaring his flock half to death by telling them that they are going straight to perdition. We ourself didn't recover from the effect of his sermon for two or three days, and we have only swore once since—then we pied some type we was setting up for a sale bill in the Bugle office **(we do all kinds of first-class job work at this office on short notice and at reasonable rates!)** and that of course was excusable. We hope that Rev. Moore will not preach on hades again for some time. It is too hot a topic to suit us.

Local Items

Doc Livermore has a cough which has been hanging onto him ever since last January. A person would natcherly think that a doctor would be able to cure hisself of any ill to which human flesh was heir, but we understand that Doc makes it a rule never to take any of his own medicines, probably because he knows what's in 'em. Doc would prefer to let nature take her course than to commit suicide.

Lafe Packard's Jersey cow give birth to a robust calf some time last Thursday night. Mother and calf doing well. Lafe says that he is glad his cow has come in fresh, being as she will keep him and the family in hutter and milk all summer.

Israel Goodwin says we are going to have a hot summer. Suppose we do—we're used to em. We ain't had anything else but a hot summer as far back as we can remember. Any blamed fool could go and perdickt a hot summer for Bingville and be right about it.

We desire to call spechial attenshun to facilities for fancy and job printing to suit the tastes of the most fastidious and at prices which depend altogether on what you are able to pay for the work. Give us a call. (*Adv.*)

Mrs Martha Tucker went to the Co. seat last week and purchased a new spring hat. It has a green feather on it and our wife says it looks like thunder on Martha, being as she is a sallow complexion anyhow.- Why don't Martha buy her hats in Bingville and thus patronize home trade?

Bill Simms while hauling a load of stone through Bingville on Tuesday had the front wheels of his wagon to strike the culvert in front of the P. O., and as a result the wagon tongue was pulled out by the roots, as you might say, and Bill, who was sitting on the wagon seat and had the reins wrapped around hisself and his hands in his pockets, was jerked clean offen the seat and fell on the back of one of the horses which cut up turrible. Bill might of been killed.

Local items are very scarce in our midst this week. Some weeks we get more than we have room for and other weeks there ain't scarcely any at all. That's the way it goes in the newspaper business.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY

We do not need any rain at present. It has rained here every day this week.

Ezra Sparrow met with a painful axident last Sunday morning. Ezra was hurrying to shave hisself so he could go to church services in time and he cut off a big wart which he has wore on his chin for lo these many years close down to the butt of it. Ezra bled like a stuck pig and had to give up going to church. The langwidge he used was something turrible to hear, so the neighbors say.

Sam Peterson has stopped keeping company with Miss Molly West on Saturday evenings as heretofore. Roomer says that Molly has give Sam the mitten. How is it, Sam?

Mrs. Haman Wilson of Willow Corners Sundayed here last Sunday, dinnering with Mrs. Abe Watkins.

MILLERSVILLE

Lon Miller and wife announce the arrival of a 10 Lb. baby girl. This makes 9. Ain't you got about enough, Lon?

Miss Tessie Miller is taking musick lessons of a perfesser from the Co. seat.

J. F. Miller has went into the poultry business on a big scale.

Mrs. Henry Miller fell and sprained her ankle last week or the week before, we fergit which.

Lawrence Miller sold a cow to Jerome Miller recently. What considerashun was paid we did not learn.

Bud Miller, son of Truman Miller, thinks something of excepting a lucrative posishun of driving a team at the Co. seat. He has not decided whether he will or not. SCRIBBLER.

Bud Hinkley May not Be Quite Rite in His Head, but It's a Turrible Hard Matter to Prove It—Full Particklers as to Whot We Mean Below

Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, has went and got hisself in trouble again. Last Tuesday morning, as Lem Brown was going along Main st. in front of the Town Hall he seen smoke emanating from around the corner back of the building, and going around who should he find there but Bud Hinckley, who had got holt of some matches somewheres and had built a fire outen some old dead grass and sticks right up close to the Town Hall, which was gaining rapidly when Lem arrived. But was stooping over the fire warming his hands and didn't hear Lem come up behint until Lem give him a kick and Bud run home crying.

Then Lem tramped out the fire. If Lem had not arrived just when he did the fire would have spread and like as not our Town Hall, of which we are all so proud, would be in ashes. Soon as the word got out what Bud had did people said he ought to be put into a asylum somewheres before he would burn up the town. Being as Bud ain't quite right in his head, he has always been more or less of a menace to this community. Bud don't seem to see no more difference between right and wrong than between a couple of peas and he ain't safe to let run around loose.

Finally the talk got so high that Seth Dewberry, our lion-hearted town constubble, decided to appoint a loonatick commission to inquire into Bud's condition, and if it was found that Bud's reason was tottering on her throne, as you might say, he would have him removed to the Town Farm. Seth appointed Ame Hillyer, our well known lawyer; Eph Higgins, P. M., and Cyrus Hoskins, one of our most respeckted citizens, to examine into Bud's mental works, and instructed them to make the examinashun the first chance they got.

Well, the chance come on Thursday. Ame seen Bud on the sidewalk in front of his office and raising the winder told him to come in and he would give him a stick of candy. Bud went right in and then Ame passed right out and locking Bud in ran for the members of the committee, who returned with him. When they got back to Ame's office it was a awful reck. During his absens Bud had tipped over tables and chairs and spilled ink on the floor and scattered papers everywhere so that Ame ain't found some of them yet. And he also did all sorts of damage too numerous to menshun. Ame Hillyer said that he considered this was sufficient primy fachie evidence that Bud wasn't quite right without going any further, but Cy said they had better examine Bud and ask him a few questions, which was done.

"Bud Hinckley," says Ame, very judicious, "if the President of the U. S. would die who would get the job?"

"The undertaker," says Bud, very promgt.

"What does a man have to be in order to be buried with military honors?" asks Ame.

"A corpse," says Bud.

"Bud Hinckley, if you told your mother to go down cellar and get a pail of coal and she didn't do it, what would you do?"

"I'd get it myself or I'd get a allfired good lickin," says Bud.

Cy and Eph was most tickled to death at the answers Bud give, and they laughed at Ame until he got mad and told them to ask the witness a few questchions theirself if they thought they was so blamed smart. But Cy and Eph said they hadn't any questions to ask and they didn't believe it would do any good if they had, being as they considered that the answers which Bud had give to the questchions Ame had give him showed that he was not only in possession of his mental faculties, but was also turrible smart with his answers for his age.

While the committee was considering what to do Bud's mother arrived on the scene. Somebody had told her that they had saw Bud go into Lem's, so she busted in there all outen breath and as mad as a wet hen and desired to know what three growed up men was doing with her affectionate son Bud cooped up in there. Cy and Eph told her to ask Ame. Ame he hemmed and hawed for a minnit trying to think up something to tell her, but she wouldn't wait, so she grabbed up a broom from behind the door and belted Ame acrost the head with it, nocking off his hat and driving him outen the room. Ame ran home and locked hisself in the house in disgust. Cy Hoskins and Postmaster Higgins also run for their lives, and thus escaped injury. Then Mrs. Hinckley marched home leading Bud by the hand.

When asked concerning the result of the investigashun concerning the loonatick commission into Bud's sanitary condition, Ame stated that the committee had met and dissolved without taking any action.

For Sale

I will sell my roan mare more cheap because I have bought another horse which is safe for me to drive and don't need her any more. She is a hearty eater and won't kick you unless you go hear enough. Any person is at liberty to go into my stable and lead her out and examine her for theirselfs. I can give other good reasons for selling if necessary. Easy terms will be made to the first purchaser. If you want to make an offer on her see me at once, because she must go to make room for new stock. EZEKIEL MORSE.

Bingville.

Help Wanted

I am in need of a farm hand to help me do my spring work, lately being as I have sprained my back and am not as spry as I used to be. Wages $8 per month to the right party—Hank Dewberry excepted. What I want is a man to do all the work and me to boss the job. MALACHI PERKINS.

Bingville.

Lost or Strayed

Or stolen, a yearling steer. Can't give any descripshun of lost property because I don't know which steer it was. It was one of a bunch of 17 I was pasturing on my lower farm. Now there is only 16 and that is how I know there is one missing. Any person finding a steer of th isdescripshun will be liberally rewarded if they will furnish me informashun which will lead to its recovery.

SIMON UNDERWOOD.

Bingville.

Our Enterpristng P. M.

Eph Higgins, our enterprising and officious P. M., has placed a new weather vane on the top of the P. O. to replace the one that was blowd off in the turrible wind storm of last month.

The new weather vane is made out of wood in the form of a rooster, but it ain't as good a rooster as the old one was. In fact, there is considerable doubt as to whether it looks like a rooster at tall.

Ab Skinner when he seen it for the first time asked Hen if it wasn't meant for a goose. Ab said he thought it looked more like a goose than anything else unless it was a pig.

This made Eph awful cross and he ain't spoke to Ab sinst and wont look for his mail half the time when Ab asks if there is anything in the "S" box for him. Ab says unless Eph gets less impertinent he'll report him to the Post-master-General in Washington.

This weather vane is supposed to tell the people of Bingville which way the wind blows, but soon after Eph put it up we had a shower and the wooden pivot it turns on sweld up and now the blamed weather vane won't turn at tall, and as a result it always points north and south, whether the winds blowin that way or not. All things considered, Eph's weather vane is considerable of a failure.

Births

No births this week as we have heard of. Two weeks now has passed since we have had the pleasure of chronickling a increase in Bingville's population. We can now understand why Pres. Roosevelt used to get so worked up over race suicide a spell back. Is Bingville going to deteriorate into a lot of old men and wimmen? We pause for a reply. Bingville now has a population of 23 more people than Hardscrabble, but the Hardscrabble Banner gives a acct. of the birth of four infants in its midst last wk., and at this rate they'll soon be ahead of us. Will we stand idly by and endure this humiliation?

Watch this space for my ad. next week! Am to busy opening goods to advertise this week. I have some of the biggest bargains ever brought to Bingville!

Hen Weathersby
Prop. Bingville General Store and Business Emporium.

I Have Opened

A fancy workshop in the front room of my house, where I am offering

Silks, laces, sofa pillows, and all sorts of fancy work at reasonable rates.

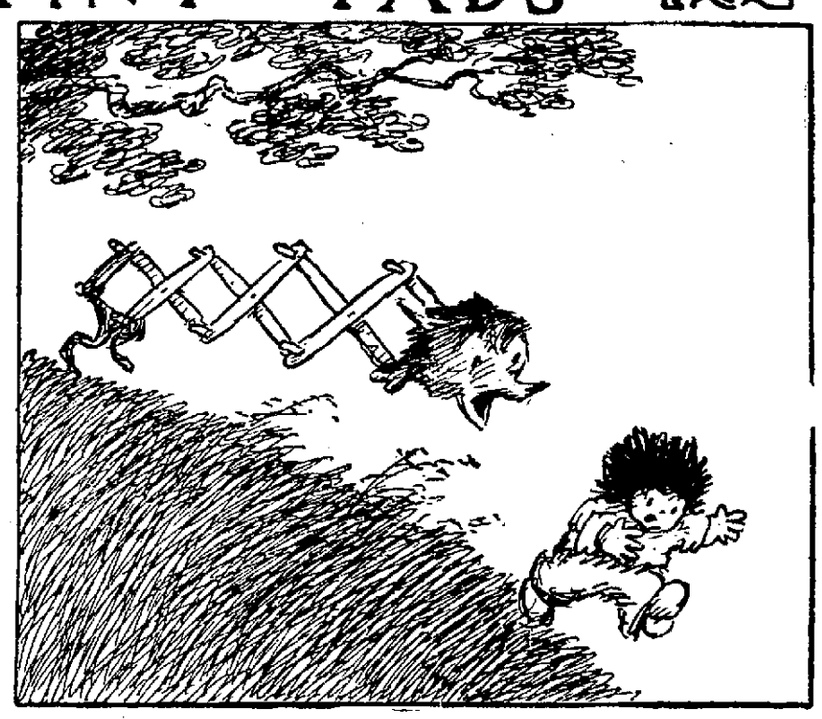
I also learn ladies how to do fancy work free gratis for nothing, pervided they purchase their materials from me.

Samantha Gookins.
BINGVILLE.

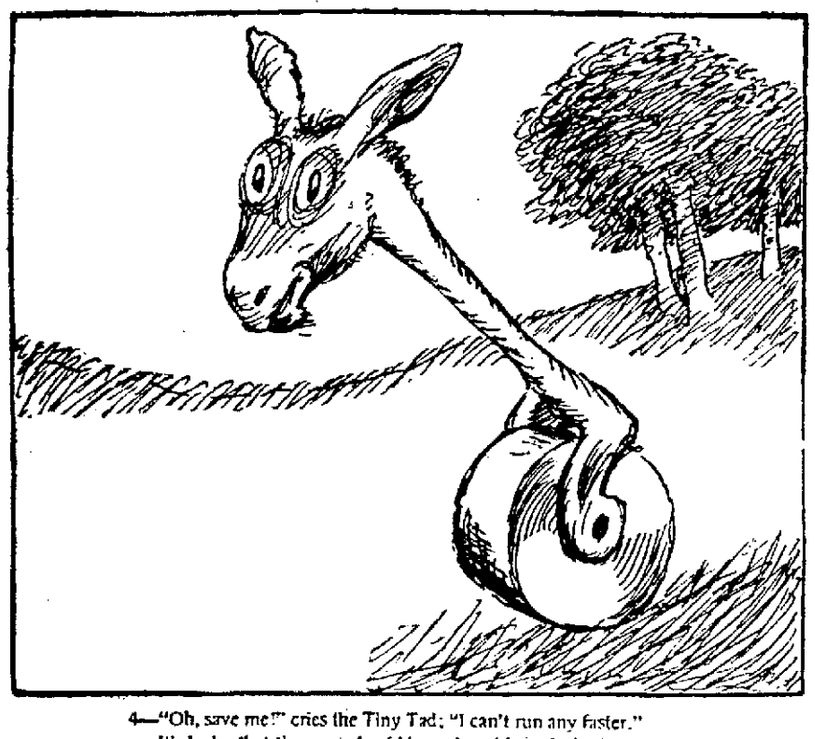
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1—Oh, see the wicked Hatrackoon! He wants to catch some thing.
He hides behind a great big tree, all ready for a spring.

2—Here comes a Tiny Tad, dear me! I hope he doesn't stay!
Oh, Tiny Tad be careful, and please go some other way.



3—He would not heed our warning, and the savage Hatrackoon,
Has darted out upon him and will catch him very soon.

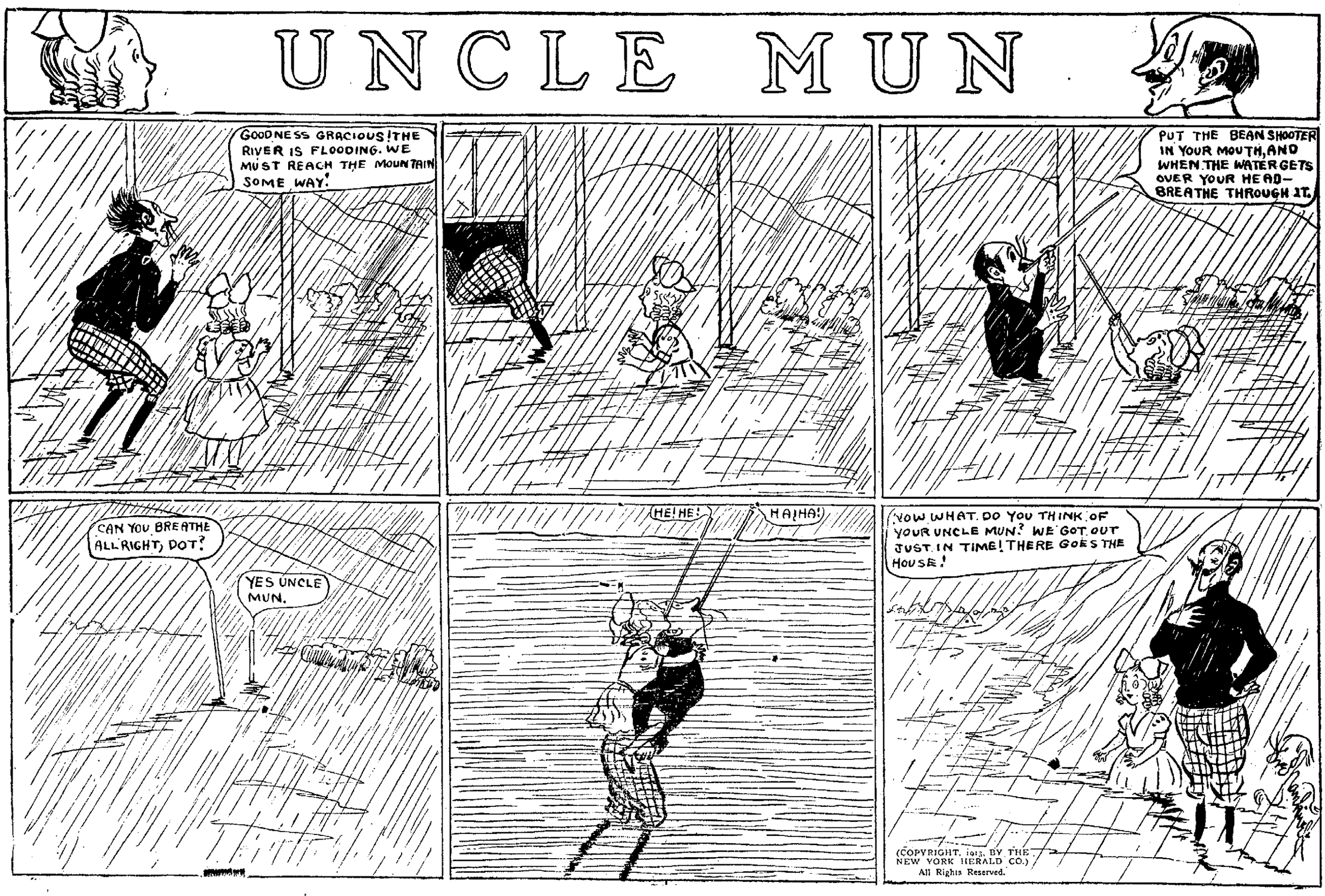


4—"Oh, save me!" cries the Tiny Tad; "I can't run any faster."
It's lucky that these words of his are heard by a Jackaster.

5—"Jump quickly on my back!" he shouts. "I'll take you to your chums,
Who loiter on the hill up there, atwiddling their thumbs."

6—"Say, fellows," says the Tiny Tad, "you should have seen us go!
We made our Jackascension very nicely from below."

UNCLE MUN


GOODNESS GRACIOUS! THE RIVER IS FLOODING. WE MUST REACH THE MOUNTAIN SOME WAY!
PUT THE BEAN SHOOTER IN YOUR MOUTH, AND WHEN THE WATER GETS OVER YOUR HEAD— BREATHE THROUGH IT.
CAN YOU BREATHE ALL RIGHT, DOT?
YES UNCLE MUN.
HE! HE!
HA! HA!
NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF YOUR UNCLE MUN? WE GOT OUT JUST IN TIME! THERE GOES THE HOUSE!
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